The Gleichen Call

SIXTEENTH YEAR NO. 26 | GLEICHEN, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1922 | Subscription $2.00 a Year

MARQUIS SCHOOL FAIR OPENS FRIDAY, SEPT. 29

GLEICHEN GLEE CLUB IS FORMED

An interesting meeting for the purpose of organizing a Glee Club, took place Friday evening, at the Opera House. About twenty enthusiastic singers were present. Mrs. R. A. Brown was elected chairman of the meeting.

It was decided to form a club known as the Gleichen Glee Club, meetings to be held once a week during the winter. Mr. R. A. Brown was asked to conduct the singing and Mr. Eglen to be piano accompanist. Mr. Canteion was elected to act as business manager and Miss F. Garrison secretary-treasurer. Mrs. Hoey and Mrs McLean kindly consented to assist Mr. Canteion in his office as business manager.

After a brief discussion of a few business details concerning fees and purchase of music the meeting adjourned.

Thanks is hereby extended to Mr Gamble for the use of the Opera House.

The Club promises to be a source of interest and entertainment for the winter and an invitation is extended to all persons interested in vocal music to join the Gleichen Glee Club.

Those present were:

Mr. and Mrs. Canteion.
Miss Bollinger.
Mr. Bollinger.
Mrs. Eason.
Mrs. MacLean.
Mrs. Hoey.
Mr. R. A. Brown.
Mrs. Stronach.
Mason Ingraham.
Miss Sanders.
Miss N. Brown.
Miss Y. Gosselin.
Miss Davis.
Miss Sandberg.
Miss Moore.
Miss J. Gosselin.
Miss F. Garrison.
Mr. Cocke.
Mr. Gamble.

Loyalty Basis of All Civilization

Loyalty is the foundation upon which the whole structure of civilization rests. Loyalty to one's country, loyalty to one's state, loyalty to one's city, loyalty to one's business associates, loyalty to one's friends. Loyalty is essential to the ordinary progress of the world. Without it the world must be chaos.

There would be no stable government in the world were it not for the loyalty of the people to their government. There would be no successful business enterprise on the face of the globe were it not for the loyalty of the men and women who are connected with it. No church could exist for a month were it not for the loyalty of its members. The sacredness of the home would be a myth were it not for the loyalty of the members of the family group.

The Blackfoot Municipality since its organization early in the present year has accomplished a vast amount of work in organizing they have spent almost $10,000 on roads, which includes machinery, lumber and labor. A very good record to start with.

Mrs G. Gourlay left on Saturday to join her husband in Prince Rupert. In her way she will stop off at Calgary and Vancouver to visit friends and relatives. Her friends will be pleased to learn that her baby girl has recovered from her recent illness and was removed from the Calgary hospital Saturday. A number of Mrs. Gourlay's friends were at the station to see her off and wished her all things good. Friday evening Mrs. Thos. Henderson entertained a number of friends at her home in honor of Mrs. Gourlay when a very pleasant evening was spent.

The Gleichen Womens' Institute meet at the home of Mrs. Geo. W. Evans Sept. 28th, at 8 p.m. All members are requested to attend, as there is important business to transact.

Subscribe to the Call.

Competition is Very Keen Big Crowds Anticipated All Welcome

The School Fair for the Rural Municipality of Marquis will be held in the Queenstown U.F.A. Hall, at Milo, on Sept. 29th.

In spite of the drought and hard times the interest is very keen, and we believe we will have the best fair ever held in the district. Berry Water School has held the shield for two years now and should they be as successful this year, the shield will then be the property of school. Keen competition, honest exhibits and a live interest by teachers, pupils and parents tend to make the Marquis Municipal School Fair one of the best in South ern Alberta.

Exhibits will be received the day before the School Fair, all except perishable material must be tagged and in place the day before. Nothing can be received later than 9 o'clock on the day of the Fair as the judges, who come from Gleichen this year have agreed to begin their work at this time in order to handle the large number of exhibits. No prize money can be given for articles not on the printed prize list.

The sports program will begin at 10:30 sharp. Contestants please be ready

At the last meeting of the school fair committee it was decided to omit the spelling match and mental arithmetic contest from the program this year and sports will fill in this time on the program.

Dinner will be served in the basement at 12 o'clock also 6 o'clock supper. Hot coffee may be obtained by those who desire it.

A dance will be given at night by the Queenstown U. F. A. Co-Operative Association. Good music and a good time as usual is assured all who attend.

$100,000 to be Spent Here on Indian Buildings

Gleichen promises to be a rather busy town this fall as there are plans matured for the expenditure of about one hundred thousand dollars by the Blackfoot Indian Agency, just across the C. P. R. track from town.

Messers Baird Construction Co., Calgary have a Contract amounting to about $53,000 to be spent on Old Sun School which will make this institution one of the most modern structures of the kind in the west. It is pleasing to know that Mr. Baird when in town last week stated that it was his intention to employ all the local men he could get on this work.

J. A. Peters, of Edmonton has also a contract to erect fifteen sets of farm buildings for the Indians, which includes houses, barns, etc. These buildings will be mostly at the west end of the Reserve between Stobart and Namaka.

About $10,000 will be spent on the Crowfoot Indian Scoof at Cluny in brick veneer, painting, etc.

E. Gardner Smith, of Calgary, also has a contract.

The school and other buildings will be all of the most modern designs, and as nearly fire-proof as it is possible to make them. A new method is to be used to this regard, with the use of asbestos wood, which will, it is said, be the first building in the west to use the new material.

As it is stated all this work will be done with Gleichen as headquarters it will mean the circulation of a lot of money here during the next few months.

The department at Ottawa has also decided to erect a fine new modern hospital close to the Agency buildings, but this work can hardly be undertaken before next spring, although all the preparatory work will no doubt be started at once.

Dr. L. H. Wright has located his dental office in the dwelling house close to the station on Fifth Ave.

Jas. Henderson, Western Canada's promised portrait artist, is at present in Gleichen painting our Blackfoot Indians.

Mr. Kerns, Inspector of Indian Schools in British Columbia, is visiting his daughter Mrs. Canteion.

SCIENTIFIC FARMING

Statistics show farmers who have had an education make larger incomes than those who have received but little instruction in the art of scientific farming.

In light crop years and in strenuous financial times, such as the country is now experiencing, a thorough training in one's profession is absolutely essential if success is to be attained. Under our present improved methods of farming, men work large areas of land with a minimum amount of labor. They plow and cultivate their soil with appropriate implements at a specific time. They select varieties of grain and kinds of crops that are known to give larger returns than the ordinary varieties and kinds. They treat their seed to control diseases, and plant at rates per acre which experiments have shown to give maximum yields. They follow a system of crop rotation which aims at the conservation of soil fibre and the production of maximum of a variety of grain and feed. They select improved types of breeding animals and feed their stock in accordance with knowledge derived from chemistry of foods, and their horses are equipped with modern labor saving conviences.

To keep up with the times and to make the most money from the farm in accordance with these improved methods.

You can learn these methods at the Olds School of Agriculture. Education pays; you can learn in a few months what it would take years of experience to give you. Talk with any ex-student regarding the value of the course at the O. S. A.

Classes in agriculture and domestic science commences on October 31st.

IN MEMORIUM

The death of Mr. Geo. Scott, which occured at Bassano on Sept. 3rd, removed from the Queenstown district one of the most respected early settlers, he having located there in the fall of 1908, and passed through all the trials incident to a homesteaders life, with a family of eight children, his wife having passed away in 1920. Thus there is great credit due him, to the responsibility of raising a family of five boys and three girls.

Deceased was born in Paisley Ont., 60 years ago last April and after residing in Orillia, Ont., for eight years came west to Wolseley, where he resided for twelve years before coming to Gleichen.

For about two years past his health had been steadily failing and he spent considerable time in hospitals in Calgary and Bassano. Since early last winter he had resided in Gleichen and at times was able to be about town, but seven days previous to his demise he was again taken to to the Bassano hospital.

He is survived by three daughters, one of whom resides in Gleichen, Miss M. Scott, Mrs. Geo. Gow of Navan, Ont. and Mrs. B. Francis of Majorville and of the five sons Frank of Seattle George and Ernest of Gleichen, Victor and Ed. of Majorville.

COMING EVENTS

Sept. 17th — C. P. R. change of train service.

Sept. 20. School Fair Dance in Gleichen Opera House.

Sept. 20—St. Andrew's Church Chicken Supper.

Sept. 21st — Sale of impounded horses on Blackfoot Reserve.

Sept. 29—Gleichen School Fair at Gleichen.

Sept. 29—Queenstown School Fair at Milo.

The Call over looked the announcement of the arrival of a fine boy to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Gooderham, at Calgary, but all will be pleased to learn that the son and heir has safely reached Gleichen and is head of the household at "Idlewilde."

GEO. MATTHEWS, Limited

TWO PHONES 13 and 46 | "VALUE WITH SERVICE" | FOUR DELIVERIES 10.30 & 11.15 A.M., 4 & 5.15 P.M.

PLEASE NOTE HOURS OF DELIVERY

PULLOVER SWEATERS

All Boys Pullover Sweaters, Sizes 22 to 32, worth $2.25 to $3.25, to clear at ..... $1.75 each

Mens' Heavy Grey Wool Sox, worth 65c. and 75c. a pair, to clear at ..... 50c. a Pair

Boys' Fleece Combinations, Penman's, all Sizes 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 ..... @ $1.60 a Suit

GROCERIES

5 Pounds Seeded Raisins 1.45
5 lb Sunsweet prunes $1.05
2 lb Sunsweet Prunes ..... .50
3 lb Choice Evap. Apples ..... .95

Empress Jelly Powders all flavors, cherry strawberry, raspberry, pineapple and lemon, 10c. a pkg.

CANNED GOODS

Quaker corn 20c. a tin or $4.25 case.
Tomatoes 20c. a tin or $4.40 case.
Bridger Canyon peas 25c.; 2 for 45c or $4.85 case.

5 lb Pears $1.90
5 lb Peaches $1.55
5 lb Whie Figs ..... .95
5 lb Seeded Baisins $1.45
5 lb Seedless Raisins $1.10

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED TO RENT—A FARM—One section, or more, prefer equipped property. Apply to F. J. Nickle, Gleichen. 29

Lost—2A Brownie Kodak on the Buffalo Hill Ranch during first week of September. Return to Call office or Mrs. G. F. Campbell. 26

FOR SALE — Registered Duroc Jersey Boar of improved Bailey Bacon Type. Length 7 feet, only 16 months old. Price $45. Apply A. E. Starling Arrowood, Buffalo Hills. Phone 3907 Vulcan. 28

FOR SALE—A 5-Room Dwelling on two fine lots, $450. Best location in town. Why pay rent? Apply to P.O. BOX 75, Gleichen, or enquire at Call office. 26tf

LOST—Bay team, mare and gelding. Last seen Thursday, Sept. 7, going west from Cluny. Weight about 1400 lbs. each. All kind feet white. Mare white face and gelding star on forehead. Notify H. H. Humann, of Cluny. 26tf

FOR SALE — Rugly Oil Pulls 30-60 and 16-30. Minneapolis separator 36-56, good condition. G. P. Muir, 713, 15th Ave West Clgary, Alta. 25tf

DUROC-JERSEY — Registered pigs, either sex for breeding. W. M. Lyle, phone 908. 25tf

FOR SALE—Percheron Stud, 2000 lbs. weight. Cash or will take young horses from two to five years old in exchange. Apply to J. D. McGregor Farm, Section 1, Township 20, Range 22, Queenstown, Alta. 30

DENTAL

L. H. WRIGHT
D.D.S., L.D.S.
ROYAL COLLEGE OF DENATL SURGEONS
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO
GLEICHEN, ALBERTA
(Near Station)
OFFICE HOURS 8:30 to 11:30
1:00 to 5:00

HENDERSON & MALLORY

Owing to the frequency of Farm Fires, the attention of Farmers is especially drawn to the very low rates charged for insurance of grain whilst stored in barnes or granaries. Also in stacks, wholly within 75ft. of barnes and granaries, but not within 100 feet of a dwelling. The result of a year's work is often swept away in an hour, and every farmer should protect himself by carrying a policy with HENDERSON & MALLORY.

RATES ARE AS FOLLOWS PER $100 OF INSURANCE

No. of Months	Excluding Prairie Fire Cover	Including Prairie Fire Cover	No. of Months	Excluding Prairie Fire Cover	Including Prairie Fire Cover
1	$ .12	$ .22	7	$ .47	$ .84
2	.18	.34	8	.50	.90
3	.25	.45	9	....	.96
4	.31	.56	10	.56	1.01
5	.37	.67	11	.59	1.06
6	.44	.79	12	.62	1.12

EXAMPLE:—The Cost of $100 Insurance for 6 months is only 44 Cents

Conversion of Victory Bonds

THE SERVICES of this Bank are offered free of charge to those who wish to arrange the conversion of Victory Bonds maturing on December 1, 1922, to the new five- or ten-year bonds. Application should be made as early as possible, but not later than September 30th.

The Manager of any of our Branches will be glad to furnish full particulars upon request.

ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Stomach Treatment Futile For Catarrhal Trouble

Impossible to properly treat Catarrh in the nose or throat by dosing the stomach. To rid the system of Catarrh, send the healing vapor of Catarrhozone after the germs, and thus accomplish real results. When you inhale the rich piney essence of Catarrhozone and get its healing balsams circulating all through the breathing organs, the cough is eased, sneezing stops, the nostrils are clear, and the throat is healed and free from discharge. If you want permanent relief from Catarrh, Bronchitis, Bronchitis, use Catarrhozone several times every day. Sufe and sure. Two months treatment One Dollar, small size 50c. All dealers or The Catarrhozone Co. Montreal.

The Fearless Lovers

— BY —

ARTHUR APPLIN

Published by Special Arrangement with Ward, Lock & Co., Limited, London and Melbourne.

(Continued)

Mrs. Redwing was a delightful old lady with a white waist, plenty of rounded features, and a comfortable figure. She recognized her own as a genius, but carefully refrained from letting the world know how this tragedy affected her life.

"Edward's going to run away with the Duke of Athelbare's daughter, and wants to bring her here the night before they're married. You'll fix it up, won't you?"

Mrs. Redwing fluttered a little; she was obviously both frightened and thrilled.

Perhaps because she had always done everything her own asked she agreed to this, though her conscience warned her it was unusual, irregular, and even dangerous.

"I expect the duke will threaten to sue us all if he discovers we're implicated," Roddy said thoughtfully. "But I know you won't refuse, mother. Besides, it's for Edith a chance."

Mrs. Redwing failed to see how it would affect Edith.

"These things are infectious," Roddy explained. "A man will turn up and run off with her."

"Heaven forbid," Mrs. Redwing cried, clasping her hands in horror. "I should never allow my daughter—"

Roddy smiled. "We are all Athelbars at heart, you see, Edward. My dear mother, don't you realize that if Doris hadn't run off with Helena of Troy there would have been no Trojan war, and probably no British Empire."

Edward found that obtaining a special license to marry Lady Daphne Mullaby was not quite so easy as he had expected. But Woddy, being probably not a single soul would have recognized as a man merely sitting at the Albert Hall, possessed great influence both with the Church and State.

And a week later Edward was able to complete all his arrangements and to leave London for West Kirby.

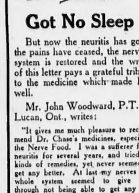
He had given only to break the news to his father. For the first time he wondered a little anxiously how the old man would take it. As he greeted him in the humble living-room of their home in the grey Northumbrian town he was conscious, with a strange sinking of the heart of an unreality, any resemblance, that was not just physical, between the coal miner and the Duke of Athelbar.

"Father," he said, "I've fallen in love and I'm going to marry the most beautiful woman in the world, a woman I knew my mother would have been proud of."

Henry Lion looked dourly at his son. "Lor' boy, this is unlucky," he said. "I haven't worked all these years for you to get married before you've made a name for yourself in life, and a position. You'll have to wait a while."

"I'm going to be married in five days' time. It's to the Duke of Athelbar's daughter. I'm sorry about that, but—but it won't make any difference, only I'm afraid it's got to be what they call an elopement."

Henry Lion sat down in the old oak arm-chair his grandfather had sat in after coming in at night's work, and pulled out his clay pipe, slowly filled it, and smoked it.



Got No Sleep

But now the neuritis has gone, the pains have ceased, the nervous system is restored and the writer of this letter pays a grateful tribute to the medicine which made him well.

Mr. John Woodward, P.T.O., Lucan, Ont., writes:

"It gives me much pleasure to recommend Dr. Chase's medicines, especially the Nerve Food. I was a sufferer from neuritis for several years, and tried all kinds of remedies, yet never seemed to get any better. At last my nerves and whole system seemed to give way through not being able to get any rest or sleep at nights for pain, which mostly used to have me all parts of the limbs and feet. My nerves would twitch till my whole body would seem to jerk right up as I lay in bed. Almost at the point of despair, I decided I would get Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, which I did, and after taking twenty boxes I believe myself almost normal again. I also keep a box of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills on hand, and for the past year I seem to enjoy my usual health."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50c a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

"My son," he said at last, "you must put all this nonsense out of your mind. You'll no be marrying until you've done your job of work; and when you marry it won't be no duke's daughter, but a plain, honest, good, God-fearing girl."

Edward stood beside the chair and laid his hand on his father's shoulder. "I'm sorry, guv'nor, but I'm going to marry Daphne."

Again Henry Lion smoked in silence for a long time, as if he were turning the matter over in his mind. Then he spoke it was in the same cold, dispassionate voice.

"You'll no marry a duke's daughter. If you do . . . then you're no son of mine."

CHAPTER XI.

His father's attitude temporarily took the wind out of Edward's sails. He never dreamed that the old man would offer such opposition.

"If you could only see her, dad, it would be all right. If you could only meet and have a talk with her," he said. "She's not only well-educated, she's better than that. She has thought and read for herself; she's keen, intelligent. She's not a bit like a duke's daughter—why, she's even got a sense of humour."

"All the upper classes are intelligent," Henry Lion replied, "or they wouldn't have ruled the country so long. I'm not looking for intelligence in your wife."

That finished the argument as far as Edward was concerned. Nothing further was said for two or three days. Edward went on with his arrangements though dour had entered his mind. The duke's objections meant nothing to him. He began to see that they were to be expected almost natural; for of course he lived in a little world of his own quite apart from men and women of the world. But his father was a man to be reckoned with, for himself, he had obtained his knowledge first hand. Edward respected his opinions, and asked him whether, if someone had been elected to his mother, he would have given her up.

"There was no objection, so I can say," the old man replied. "Besides your mother knew she was marrying a working man. She had never been used to an idle life."

"I've never disobeyed you in my life, father—"

"I never meant you to."

"But I must go my own way in this. You won't quarrel with me if I do."

"I shan't quarrel with you, but I shall have done with you. You'll have to make your own way in life. You can do it, but not with a lot of pretty lady hanging around your neck. You've got the thousand pounds I gave you when you were twenty-one, and you told me you'd saved five hundred pounds in the five years you were in the pits. How long do you think that will last you and your lady Daphne? Six months if you're careful. And then she'll go back to her own kind. It's no good—" as Edward made a gesture—"but you can't drive a racing car for a wager. When it feels the load to which it has never been accustomed, the load of poverty and the whip, it'll kick over the traces. It's not bred for work, my son; it can't be harnessed to the plow nature."

"You can't compare human beings with animals, father."

"I've worked with both and there ain't so much difference . . . I hoped your heart was set on your country, Ted. I hoped you'd be willing to give yourself to bettering the lot of your fellow creatures. But it's a woman who's taken you, I will, I must bow my head to it. I lost your mother; I had no more love for a thought man could love woman, but I kept my part in life. I suppose when I lose you I shall still keep going."

"If you don't lose me, dad."

Henry Lion did not reply. He was as proud, as blind, as obstinate as the Duke of Athelbar himself.

Before Edward wrote the letter to Lord Arthur which was to bring Daphne to meet him the day following at Shaunessy Bridge, he told his father he was going to get ready to fetch his bride. He hoped that at the last moment the old man would relent. They had been something almost more than father and son; they had been friends and comrades; nothing had ever come between them before.

But Henry Lion had nothing to say. He merely nodded when Edward would be marrying her. Edward told him of his arrangements.

Lion left with his hand. "Good-bye, my boy. I never thought we should part like this."

"You really mean that you've done with me, then?"

"It's you who have done with me. You're leaving our world, our ideals and our gods for a strange world which has no ideals and where false gods are worshipped. . . . There's only one thing I would say to you—be gentle with her when she kicks over the traces. Maybe she doesn't know what she's doing. When she does know she'll turn on you. Be tender with her for your mother's sake. Women, for all the brave show they make in the world, have no weapons with which to fight when they find themselves face to face with life."

Edward turned away with a sigh. It was curious how quickly age forgot it had ever been young. Those who brought their ships safely into port only remembered the dangers of the ocean voyage, never its romance nor the thrill of the storm, the joy of fighting.

Edward posted his letter to Lord Arthur, packed his suit-case and took train for Inverness. He had left Roddy to make arrangements for the motor-car to be waiting the following morning at Shaunessy Bridge. Andover's visit put him on his guard and he was taking no unnecessary risks. But he had to take one risk, a very big risk it appeared to him now, at the eleventh hour—that of Daphne not seeing his letter to Lord Arthur. He had given her a sample of his handwriting so that she would recognize it on the envelope. And she had told him she was invariably the first to see the letter-bag sorted when it arrived in the morning; for the general usually rose between six and seven and had a gallop across the moor either with her brother or one of the house party.

At the conclusion of his letter Edward sent his kind remembrances both to the duke and Lady Daphne. Still, accidents might happen and Edward racked his brain to think of some method of communicating with Daphne, but could find no other way.

He slept the night at the Railway Hotel, going straight to his room when he arrived and having his meal sent up there. He found a letter from Roddy telling him that everything was all right and that he was to bring Lady Daphne straight to Sloane Square house when they arrived in London. There were several good trains, he told him from Carlisle (Edward love not by heart), and barring accidents he ought to catch the two-twenty-two. The car that would take them to Carlisle was a Mercedes racing model which could go seventy miles per hour. Roddy added a postscript touching on this, advising Edward not to break their necks before marriage. They would probably have many opportunities of doing this afterwards.

Edward ought to have passed a restless night dreaming of wild flights through the Highlands pursued by Athelbar and his minions. Instead, he read until midnight. When he tried to sleep he found it was impossible. His conscious would not let him rest. Though he was just as sure of himself as he had ever been, surer, perhaps, it occurred to him now and he knew it, of women.

Would love and only love satisfy them? He was transplanting her suddenly from a life of ease and luxury into a world which she had only seen from the windows of a motor-car, the box of a theatre or the pavement of Bond Street on four o'clock in the afternoon. A world where she would have no friends, few amusements. He was wrong in her love for him, and in him it was just what she wanted. A change of scene, the unknown; romance of living instead of dreaming of it. He knew, too, that she had spoken the truth.

Something had passed between them that first day when he had stood dripping on the decks of the duke's yacht, Daphne's hand pressed. He had looked into her eyes and read her secret. She appeared to him like a beautiful bird with broken wings had been clipped, who had been taken and put in a golden cage. He was offering her freedom, taking her out from the golden cage into the golden sunshine. Once in his own village he had seen a thrush shut up in one of those tiny cages hanging outside the humble house of one of his friends. It had been the one, one with wrens, he worked, and asked him to let it go. He had offered to buy it at any price on being refused he had opened the door of the cage and set it free. And the man in his anger had hit Edward, and he had fought him—a fight as he had fought the duke for Daphne.

(To be continued)

Where Diamonds Are Found

Needs an Expert to Detect a Real Diamond in the Rough

There are many more diamond mines in the world than the ordinary observers imagine; the difficulty is to find them. They infrequently occur in alluvial soil, above which rock has formed, thus hiding them from prospectors. Many of these are betrayed by mere accident, as recently in British Guiana. Mild and unobserved seismic force may slightly shatter and loosen the quartz, and rain and land waters percolating through the soil will soon widen the fissures. Natives, or bushmen, as they are called in the colonies, to work their way to the surface of the soil.

Even when seen, it needs an expert to detect a real diamond, and to differentiate between a piece of round rock and a real diamond in the rough. Experienced prospectors call these fissures "diamond pipes."

Cullinan made himself famous as the discoverer of diamonds at what is now known as the Premier, in Griqualand West; but even when he observed children playing with very valuable stones and saw them starting him in the face from the walls, of the Dutch farmer's adobe-brick dwelling, he could not feel certain that it was worth while to prosecute a expert advice before making his discovery known to the world.

So in British Guiana, the discoverer must have possessed experience before being able to confidently declare he had seen real diamonds.

Cost of Animal Diseases

Large Amount Paid in Compensation For Destroyed Animals

Interesting information on the cost of the administration of the Animal Contagious Diseases Act during the fiscal year 1921-22 was given to the House of Commons recently, in reply to questions asked by Harry Leader (Progressive, Portage la Prairie). The exact figures could not be arrived at without analyzing each account, as while nearly all inspectors do more or less work in this connection, only a small proportion devote their whole attention to the work. "It must be remembered," says the statement, "that this amount includes the cost of inspecting horses, cattle, sheep and swine, both healthy and unhealthy. It is worthy of note, too, that in the case of cattle subjected to the tuberculin test by inspectors, only about 5 per cent. or less, on the average react, hence about 12 or 13 cattle are tested for each one on which compensation is paid. The amount paid in compensation for slaughtered animals was $661,725.71; of this amount $2,519.94 was paid for horses; $652.40 for cattle; and $6,361.86 for hogs.

A Good Custom

The habit of having heads as a funeral passes is one that deserves to be encouraged. The respect paid to the dead by the man in the street is not as widespread as it might be. If the custom becomes general this mark of consideration which is deserved will be appreciated. They do these things better in Europe.—Real Estate Leader.

The first English tragedy was acted in 1562.

Refreshes Weary Eyes

When your eyes feel dull and heavy, use Murine. It instantly relieves that tired feeling—makes them clear, bright and sparkling. Harmless. Safe and recommended by Druggists.

MURINE
For Your EYES

HALIFAX EXPLOSION WRECKED HER NERVES

The reader will, no doubt, remember when a few years ago there was a collision in the Halifax, N.S., Harbor and one of the munition ships was blown up, causing great loss of life and laying a large portion of the city in ruins, and causing a great deal of suffering and distress among the inhabitants.

Mrs. Winfield Dill, now of Windsor, N.S., was living in Halifax at that time and went through this trying experience. The shock wrecked her nerves. She writes as follows:—"I was living in Halifax at the time of the explosion and it wrecked my nerves so that I could not do my housework. I would take such nervous spells I would be under the doctor's care.

I saw Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills advertised, so I took two boxes, and they helped me greatly. I took six more, and now I am completely relieved. I can recommend them to anyone suffering from heart and nerve trouble."

To all those who suffer from nervous shock we would recommend our

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

as the best remedy to tone up the entire nervous system and strengthen the weakened organs. Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are the original heart and nerve food, having been on the market for the past 50 years. Price, 50c a box at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Changes in Naval Service

Re-organization of Department to Carry Out New Policy

The re-organization of the Naval Service Department to carry out the policy adopted by Parliament in the National Defence Act, is proceeding rapidly. Five branches of the existing Naval Service Department have already been transferred to the Department of Marine and Fisheries. The transfer of the naval service in its re-organized form to the Department of Marine and Fisheries will take place until the act authorizing the establishment of that department has been proclaimed, and this will mark the completion of the transformation of the new department, which is to include both the naval service and militia.

The branches of the naval service which have been transferred to the Department of Marine and Fisheries are the hydrographic survey, the radio telegraphs, the hydrographic survey, the tidal survey and the patrol of northern waters and the fisheries protection service includes six protective vessels, two on each coast and two on the Great Lakes.

In connection with the order for the reduction of the naval force, the Aurora has already been laid up, and the British members of the crew will be sent home. The Canadian members of the crew are being transferred to the four vessels which will be retained in the Canadian naval service. These will include two destroyers and two patrol vessels for training purposes.

Manuscript Was Preserved

Box Containing Bible Translation Drifted Ashore from Wreck

An interesting romance of Bible translation was that told of recently by Miss Margaret Slattery. Worklet Arthur Johnson is a tribe that never had their language reduced to writing, a young British missionary set himself the task of translating the Gospel in their own tongue. This task he completed in 1917.

"He took the best for England, but then he decided to cross the Mediterranean, a U-boat met him. His manuscript was rolled in a sack enclosed in a waterproof box, and tied to a letter, giving the key to the words as he had used them for the translation, was there, and a statement regarding the manuscript which he had done in a lonely part of Tunis, among other things, bits of boats and dreadful wreckage a box. It was picked up. It looked interesting. It was opened. The letter telling the story of it was shown to an American Consul who passed it on to a British clergyman, and in London last month the last page of that manuscript was completed, and the printed book goes back in the hands of an Oxford student to the tribe in Africa."

Clear Vision

To secure a clear view ahead through the glass of the windshield in rainy and snowy weather is vitally important to the safety of the motor car and its occupants. Many schemes are used to keep the glass clear in wet weather, but perhaps the old-fashioned alcohol and glycerine mixture which is carried in a small bottle and rubbed on the glass as needed, is the best. The best obtainable mixed solution is wrapped in a cloth and stowed in the side pocket it will always be ready for use and a cloth to apply it will be at hand.

Big Grain Turnover

The Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company handled since the beginning of the crop movement in autumn 1921 no less than 23,133,085 bushels of grain, an increase of about 7,000,000 bushels over the same period a year ago.

The first passengers by balloon were a sheep, a cock and a duck, which were sent up in a Montgolfier balloon from Versailles in 1783.

WITH THE WISHING FAIRY

By GRINNE

Mr. Wombat Travels From Australia to the End-of-the-Earth.

Do you know what a Wombat is?

It was a long way for Mr. Wombat to travel from Australia to the End-of-the-Earth, but as he wanted to see Stella, the Wishing Fairy, he didn't care how long the trip was or how tired he grew.

By the time he reached the Get Little Pool he was so thirsty that he drank and drank, and before he realized it he had drunk the whole pool dry, which made the four Brownies awfully angry.

They were jumping excitedly around the edge of the pool, begging him to stop drinking, but Mr. Wombat was enjoying himself so much that he never even noticed them.

The Brownies were furious! They had to get their seashell buckets (that Pearl, the Fairy at the End-of-the-Sea, and Stella's cousin, had once sent her for a birthday present) and fetch enough water to refill the empty pool. The Wombat became very little after having lapped up the whole Get Little Pool, and he was still licking his lips when Stella happened to walk towards them.

"Are you the Wishing Fairy?" he called to her.

"Yes," she said, "did you come to see me?"

"Yes, indeed," Mr. Wombat happily exclaimed as he edged yet closer to her.

"Have you a wish?" she asked.

"Well," was the slow answer, "to be quite truthful, I didn't when I first arrived. I only came to see you because I had heard so much about you and your Brownies that I wanted to know you; but since I've been here I find that I have two wishes and I want them both to come true—I want them ever so much!"

"And what are they?" the little Fairy gently asked.

"One is that after my visit I may suddenly find myself home. I mean by that," he added, "that I shall not have to travel and travel all that tremendous distance back to Australia. I had an awful time coming here."

Stella smiled, for the little fellow certainly looked exhausted, and then quite suddenly she began waving her magic wand.

"When the proper time comes," she said, "and you wish to be home, you will suddenly and in the simplest way find yourself there. And your other wish, what is it?"

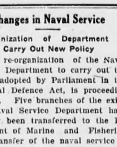
"I want you to make me grow back to the same size that I always was until I drank from that exceedingly strange pool of yours."

"You mean, until you drank it all up!" exclaimed Pimzie indignantly, for he had overheard what Mr. Wombat had said.

"All you have to do," Stella explained, "is to drink some water from the Get Big Pool. You will find it just opposite the other pool, near the entrance to the End-of-the-Earth."

"But, for goodness sake," and Pimzie fairly screamed, "don't drink that dry, too! If you do"—and he glared threateningly at the Wombat, "you'll become twice as big as an Elephant, and you wouldn't like that! Then you wouldn't know who or what you are. Who are you anyhow?"

"I suppose I'm really a tiny Bear," was the answer. "I know I am distantly related to them; but then, I'm also a relation of the Rat's. So, you see, I can't answer your question in a very satisfactory way. I can tell you, though, that I only like to roam around at night and that I only eat herbs and roots or berries, and that when I'm really all I can do is to eat and grunt."



WOMBAT

Pimzie gave him a look of disgust and walked away, leaving Mr. Wombat alone with the Fairy.

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Prize Winning Dairy Herd

C.P.R. Dairy Herd at Strathmore Take First Prize for Whole of Canada

The dairy herd of the Canadian Pacific Railway at Strathmore has been awarded first prize for the whole of Canada for January, in the four-year-old class for milk production, according to a return received to-day by the National Record Office. Second place was also secured in the mature cow class, and sixth place in the two-year-old class. All the cows are purebred Holsteins.

If Losing Looks or Strength Read This Carefully

Once you were robust, bright and happy. To-day you are dull, worried, lacking in vitality and appearance. Don't you realize that at your best you're pinned out and need a cleansing and toning? Get the right remedy and your blood will redden, your vivacious ness will soon return, and you'll be yourself again. You should use Dr. Hamilton's Pills—a truly wonderful medicine. It drives away headaches and weariness, lifts the load from your liver, tones up the stomach, puts you on your feet in no time. Use Dr. Hamilton's Pills and watch the change in a week you'll feel like new. All dealers, 25c or The Catarrhozone Co., Montreal.

It takes about 400,000 pieces of gold leaf to make a stack one inch thick.

In 1853 Texas seceded from Mexico,

The World's Autos

Over Eleven Million in British Empire and United States

So far as can be ascertained there are now about 12,588,940 motor vehicles in the world and their distribution is as follows: United States, 11,505,600; Great Britain, 457,582; Canada, 463,448; France, 256,146; Germany, 91,384; Australia, 75,000; Australia, 73,900; Italy, 53,000; India, 45,983; Dutch East Indies, 45,000; Spain, 37,560; New Zealand, 37,500; Russia, 25,000; and a score of other countries with a lesser number. Even the Philippines have 12,381; while Japan has 12,260, and Chile and Uruguay have 10,000 each. According to continents the figures show 11,162,110 in North and South America; 1,110,000 in Europe; 191,730 in Asia; 125,281 in Oceania; and 55,832 in Africa. Looking at the matter from another point of view the British Empire and the United States have 13,677,827, while all the rest of the world has 911,122. Even Newfoundland has 600, and the Bahamas have 400, while the United States has one to about every 10 people and Canada has one to about every 18 people.

One variety of cactus, found in deserts, always points to the south, thus forming a natural compass.

The Shah of Persia possesses an armchair made of solid gold, inlaid with precious stones.

RAILROAD MAN SAYS SYSTEM IS IN FINE SHAPE

He Now Eats Better, Sleeps Better, Works Better, and Feels Better Since Tanlac Ended His Stomach Trouble, Declares A.J. Shorter.

"Tanlac put me in such good shape a year ago I have been feeling fine ever since," said A. J. Shorter, 555 Victor St., Winnipeg, Man., a well known machinist for the Canadian National Railway.

"About three years ago I had a nervous breakdown that kept me in bed flat on my back for six weeks and it left me in such bad shape that I wasn't the same man at all. I was so nervous and restless I could scarcely sleep a wink. My appetite was poor, my food gave me little nourishment and I was in a badly-run down condition.

"Tanlac started helping me right off the reel and now I eat better, work better, get plenty of sleep and just feel great. If anybody has a right to recommend Tanlac I certainly have."

Tanlac is sold by all good druggists.

We make and can ship promptly

Honey Extractors — Hand and Power.

Uncapping Knives and Strainers.

Storage Tanks.

Hives, Supers and Bee Veils.

Comb Foundation.

Smokers and Bee Veils.

Italian Queens and all other requisites for Bee Keeping.

Send for Catalogue

RUDDY MANFG. CO., LTD.

Dept. D. Brantford, Ont.

Buffalo Herd Increasing

Natural Increase of Wainwright Herd Last Year Was 1,075

The great Canadian herd of buffalo at Buffalo Park, Wainwright, Alberta, has increased 146 head, according to the official count made last week by Superintendent A. G. Smith, as the animals were being turned out of their winter quarters into the 100 square miles of range enclosed in the park. The report, which was made to the Commissioner of Canadian National Parks, shows that the natural increase for the year was 1,075, while the decrease due to fighting, old age and abnormal slaughter was 81, giving a net increase of 994.

A Point in Doubt

"Leonidas," said Mrs. Meekton. "I must give you credit for one thing. In all our married life you have never spoken an unkind word to me."

"No. Henrietta."

"And what I'm wondering is whether to give you credit for a lovely disposition or mere lack of courage."

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

YARMOUTH, N.S.

The Original and Only Genuine

Beware of Imitations sold on the Merits of

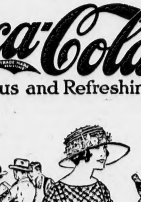
MINARD'S LINIMENT

Great to have on ice at home

Drink Coca-Cola

Delicious and Refreshing

Order a case!



Scientists Believe That It Will Be Possible To Produce A Cold Light

"Human glowworms" are found now and then, according to biologists engaged in the search for "cold light" from animal sources. These animal sources may be the chief commercial light of the future, as Charles P. Steinmetz sees it.

In the opinion of some students of the subject, the light given off by certain insects and vegetation in the darkness is not caused by any lighting system of their own, but to a material infection. Even the glowworm, according to a German study, just loaned by Professor P. Buchner, does not furnish his own illuminant, but merely provides in his body a suitable home for billions of bacteria producing bacteria. The complex illuminating equipment found in many fish and crustaceans is held by Buchner to be merely elaborate schemes for furnishing nutriment for the bacteria to live upon, and oxygen, by which the light is produced.

The study has yielded a long catalogue of animals and vegetables that produce their own "cold light." The study also has caused some amusement. To the layman one of the most familiar objects which shine in the dark by their own light is the eyes of cats and other animals. This is not the case at all, according to Dr. Harvey. The cat has no internal source of light, but fits eye with an iridescent reflector and will gleam when it is almost dark. When it is totally dark the eye of a cat is dead. In the living things best familiar than cats, however, have a lighting apparatus of their own.

Some of the things which will glow in the dark, whether by their own light or by light borrowed from bacteria, are, according to Dr. Harvey's catalogue, certain lichens, algae, fungi, yeasts, molds, smuts, mushrooms, puffballs, mosses, liverworts, ferns, flowers, fruits, seeds, fish, sponges, sea anemones, many tribes of worms, starfish, periwinkles, slugs, squids, frogs, toads, salamanders, snakes, lizards, turtles, many deep-sea animals and various kinds of eggs. Some members of all those families are self-luminous.

Dr. Iearvey searched for many years for sources of animal light in which the light-producing substances was sufficiently concentrated for experimental purposes. He found by far the best agent in the cyridina, a minute shellfish, which are found in the sea around Japan and are supplied to him by a Japanese fisherman.

There seems to be only one practical commercial use for luminous bacteria at present and that is in detecting fine cracks in filters. When liquor highly colonized with luminous bacteria is forced in the filter and the filter is carried into a dark room, a glowing will mark the place of the leak.

Dr. Harvey has produced a light from the cyridina by which it is possible to read a newspaper at three to four feet in an otherwise dark room. If this is further developed, as expected, the next step will be a light strong enough to be undertake in such use as the handling of explosives or for the illumination of atmospheres in an explosive state from dust or gas. Twenty years ago, according to Dr. Steinmetz, it is possible that every home will be lighted in this way. The cyridina are found in enormous quantities in the ocean and might be collected in numbers sufficient to illuminate the world, it is said. At the same time, Dr. Harvey and others are seeking to build up artificially the substances which produce light. Some day it may be manufactured on a large scale. Once the secret of nature is discovered, an attempt will be made to produce a far more livening light. The value to the light of this kind would be its economy. The substance which produces the light, a minute shrimp-like creature, would keep enough. Finally, the coal has to be burned continuously to produce electricity for electric light, but the natural lighting substances could be used over and over again. The process by which it can be used in this way is the thing discovered by Dr. Harvey. The nature of the lighting substance itself has been studied for many years.

The natural chemical process of "temporary, cold light" production involves three factors Dr. Harvey added a fourth factor which produces "continuous cold light."

The lightning substance itself is a protein called luciferin. It combines with oxygen to cause light. The third natural factor is called the luciferase and is an albumen combined with some heavy metals such as iron, copper or magnesium. This has been worked out by Dr. Harvey and Dr. A. H. Phillips of Princeton.

The function of the luciferase is to assist the union of luciferin and oxygen , making them combine rapidly enough to produce light in the process. The fourth factor discovered by Dr. Harvey is a metallic agent which dissimites the oxygen and the luciferin as fast as the luciferase causes them to unite.

The luciferase might be compared to the wick which assists a candle to burn. The tallow would play the same part in the burning of a candle as in producing cold light.

The fourth factor enables the light-producing chemical combinations to be repeated over and over again, but not perpetually, as the process would eventually slow down. Recharging of a luciferin lump, however, would only be necessary at long intervals.—New York Times.

Picture Books for the Sightless

Pictures Can Now Be Used By Blind Folks

The splendid work done for the blind keeps expanding in new directions. The latest developments is a picture book for the sightless.

By the use of embossed dots, after the manner of books read by the blind, any picture can now be produced in such a way that the trained blind man can read it by finger-touch just as clearly as those who have eyesight can read it from level page.

Of course, understanding does not come as swiftly and broadly by touch as by sight, but it extends to practically every detail that can be expressed in form. Architecture and natural history are particularly suitable for reasing by touch, and a book of travel pictures for the finger-tips has now been prepared.

Among the erections pictured in this book for the blind, exhibited at the Printing Exhibition at the Agriculture Hall, Islington, England, were Eleanor's Cross in front of Charing Cross Station in London, the Rialto Bridge in Venice, the Leaning Tower of Pisa, and the Great Wall of China.

The aim of the inventors of work blind, to enable them to live the life lived by those who have sight and to enjoy similar pleasures of all kinds, is being more fully attained as every year passes, and the addition of pictures to the store of pleasures the blind may enjoy is one of the greatest of the victories won.

Hydro in Tasmania

State is Producing Considerable Power for Mining Operations

Tasmania, an island triangular in shape, 200 miles from north to south, and 245 miles from east to west, might not be considered a favorable situation for hydro-electric development, but the centre is occupied by extensive plateaux with elevations varying from 2,000 to 5,000 feet, on which are large fresh water basins. The largest of these, called Great Lake, is 21 miles long and three miles wide. Shortly before the war a carbide company began to utilize this lake for power purposes, and in 1917 the property was turned over to the State, which has since expanded it into a great public enterprise. It is announced that 50,000 horsepower will be available very soon, and 100,000 ultimately. Among the enterprises now in course of erection which will use Great Lake "hydro" are woollen mills, chocolate works, a cement plant, white lead works, and an electrolytic zinc company.

Besides the power generated at the Great Lake, the State is producing considerable power from a lake in Margaret for mining operations on the west coast, and contemplates expanding this power. In the northeast, also, where the mining industry has long been in use, a large State reservoir and power station is under consideration.—From the Toronto Star.

Gloomy Conditions in Austria

People Do Not Get Enough to Eat or Wear

A friend who has just returned from Austria gives me the gloomiest account of the conditions prevailing there. There are, he says, at least half a million people in the country who never get enough to eat, and whose clothes are falling to rags. Even visitors have cause to complain of the inadequacy of their meals, except at a few of the most expensive hotels, exclusively supported by their patronage. It is doubtful whether anything can be done for the Austrians who don't know the remedy nor would have the energy if they did know.—London Sunday Pictorial.

Germans Found Russian Colonies

Thousands of German economic experts are founding colonies in South Russia, according to reports from Odessa. In the neighborhood of which city large tracts of "nationalized" land have already been taken up by these colonists at the invitation of the Bolshevik Government. Within the next two years the Soviets plan to establish 100,000 of these German colonists in South Russia.

Accounted For

Tourist.—Why, Donald, you surprise me. You don't like the English people and yet you have an Englishwife.

Donald (with a sigh).—Ay, mon, that accounts for it.—Boston Transcript.

To Study Canadian Trade Prospects

A special representative of Vickers, Limited, London, England, is now in Canada making a study of the field for manufacturing and trade purposes. It is understood that he will visit all sections of the Dominion.

The English police force is practically the only one in the world that is not armed.

The Eve of Progress

Development of Air Travel Has Not Yet Reached Limit

The call of those who hesitate about air-travel is not to the organizers of services but to the inventor. His is the mission to give us a machine, heavier than the air, that will not only travel but will remain suspended when it is not speeding ahead. Rumor suggests that we are on the eve of such a discovery. Once the experimental machines have been brought to the practical stage, progress will be rapid. We shall see those aeroplanes of the air of which the poet dreamed, big vessels carrying great weights and attaining speeds at present undreampt of. Nobody who considers the subject can believe that we have reached the final stage of development with the aeroplane. That is something serving a particular purpose upon which man has happened in his constant quest for victory over natural forces. It will give place to an invention that will probably depart altogether from the present theories of construction.—Westminster Gazette.

Forecast of U.S. Crop

Report Says Crops Will Be Below Normal Point

This year's total United States wheat crop was forecast at 817,000,000 bushels and the corn crop at 2,860,000,000 bushels by the U.S. Department of Agriculture in its July crop report.

Winter wheat production was forecast at 569,000,000 bushels and the condition on July 1, was 77 per cent. or a normal crop. Spring wheat production was forecast at 248,000,000 bushels and the condition at 82.7 per cent.

All wheat condition was 78.9 per cent. of normal.

Production forecasts and details of other crops were announced as follows:

Oats—Production 1,187,000,000 bushels. Condition 74.4.

Barley — Production 182,000,000 bushels. Condition 89.9.

Rye — Production 82,000,000 bushels. Condition 89.9.

Burma's Ruby Mines

Search for Rubies Conducted Very Much As It Was Centuries Ago

Burma is the home of rubies and from the famous mines of the Mogok Valley come some of the most famous gems in the world. In this wonderful valley has been installed the most modern machinery and the very latest tools in order to facilitate the examination of a large amount of bpan, or ruby-bearing clay hitherto untouched by the hand of man. Nearby, in the valleys of the Burmans, the search for rubies is conducted very much as it was centuries and centuries ago. The digging and washing there is a matter of hand labor; but they are still getting rubies—the finest in all the world.

In addition to the pure ruby, spinel or balas rubies are found in large quantities in Mogok. Wherever the ruby is found there also is spinel. Both are crystals of aluminum, but of varying shapes. While the true ruby may be said to be pure corundum the spinel shows a minute quality of magnesium, the presence of which lessens its hardness by one-fifth.

Canadian Eggs for New Zealand

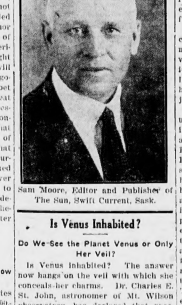
The first consignment of fresh eggs, amounting to 5,000 dozen, ever sent by British Columbia to New Zealand left Victoria recently on board the steamer Makura. If the shipment receives a good reception, it is expected that a considerable trade with the distant Dominion will be developed.

Developing Electrical Energy

Two hundred thousand horsepower of electrical energy are being added to Canada's supply each year, according to J. C. Smith, president of the Canadian Electrical Association. This means a capitalization of $40,000,000 a year. Half of this is in Ontario.

A man should keep his friendships in constant repair.

WESTERN EDITORS



Sam Moore, Editor and Publisher of The Sun, Swift Current, Sask.

Is Venus Inhabited?

Do We See the Planet Venus or Only Her Veil?

Is Venus Inhabited? The answer now hangs on the veil with which she conceals her charms. Dr. Charles E. St. John, astronomer of Mt. Wilson observatory, has declared that spectroscopic analysis show that neither oxygen nor water vapor necessary to life as we know it, is present in the atmosphere of our sister planet. Alfred Bordame, meteorologist of Salt Lake City, came to the reserve of the possible Venusians in an address before the American Meteorological Society meeting there recently in which he claimed that the clouds which surround their sphere reflect the light so that the spectroscope cannot tell what is below them.

"When photographs and drawings made by astronomers using the telescope are interpreted in terms of meteorology the apparently contradictory evidence of the lines and shadows is more easily understood," he said.

"The only conclusion we can draw must be from analogy. Venus is a rotating planet and the atmosphere is subject to the same laws as that of the earth. Ascending currents at the equator produce dense clouds which deposit snow and ice at the poles, and the only partly clear places on the planet are those zones corresponding to our trade wind regions. Light and heat are of twice the amount received by the earth from the sun, causing clouds to form at an immense height as compared to those of the earth.

"The spectroscope is incapable of penetration below these clouds around Venus, as the light is reflected from the upper surface of them. The bulk of whatever oxygen and water vapor exists must be beneath this veil in the stormy atmosphere nearer the planet."

The Cultivation of Wheat

Varieties Grown in Different Climates Have Separate Ancestor

For 15,000 years man has cultivated certain forms of wheat.— A scientist has just been talking about it.

Some of the oldest-known forms are still cultivated in parts of the world. All wheats were originally wild grasses. If our wheat is left to itself, allowed to seed as wild grasses do, it soon goes back to the form from which is sprang.

The different kinds of wheat grown in different climates have each and a separate ancestor. In some cases their ancestry has not been traced; the wild plant which became the cultivated foodstuffs has not been identified.

Until the Spaniards went to America wheat was unknown there. It took to the soil readily, and in time America became one of the greatest of the wheat-producing countries.

Every Japanese hotel has a fan, special in itself, containing a view of the hotel and a blessing from the writings of Confucius. One of these is always given to the departing guest.

"ABOUT THOSE BILLIONS WE OWN EACH OTHER—LET'S CALL IT OFF."
New York *Times*.

It Pays to Advertise

How Publicity Has Popularized Many Brands of Foods

If the advertising experts keep on improving in their art, eating is going to be popularized with the human race. Every few days the advertisers rescue some humble food stuff from obscurity.

The raisin seemed to need no discovering. It formed the hub to mother's big, white cookies; it converted itself into the rice pudding; it was the chief fruit in "fruit" cake. It was oftener purloined from the high cupboard than the proverbial jam.

But the advertising man seized upon the lowly raisin and promoted it to a confection. In the course about it told by Wylie M. Giffen, President of the California Assorted Raisin Co. There were too many raisins—that is, too many for the respective market that the raisin growers had formerly furnished. Then the advertising expert proposed enlightening the nation concerning the surpassing food values of raisins. When enough folks had been persuaded that their constitutions would be built up and open up at the joints unless reinforced with iron, and that California raisins were perfect little iron mines, the raisin crop was taken care of. The people of the United States rushed up to the candy counter and carried away 17,000 tons of raisins and nickel packages. The same entire population probably hadn't eaten out of hand more than a nickel's worth of raisins a year. They didn't know, until the advertising man told them, how shaky they were becoming for want of iron.

Pretty much the same thing happened in the matter of grape fruit. The grape fruit was the old maid of the citrus family before advertising made it popular. The orange growers, through their association by national advertising, have increased their incomes millions of dollars. They kept telling the people the road to health. It seems everyone wants to get to it if the journey requires no more than eating something that is pretty palatable anyway.

And as the idea of organization taken and spread among the growers of food stuffs, the practice of advertising is bound to extend. What revelations are in store for us, then, we shall know why we have kept healthy all these years eating potatoes and beef steak with a side of stewed corn. We shall gain a new respect for boiled cabbage because we shall know all about the calories and vitamines it contains.

The process has advanced now to the point where there is a battle among the common articles of diet for supremacy. Each food is busy improving that a pint of their product is worth pounds of other foods. Cheese is making its bid with this. Soon the advertisers will be boosting the goober and the white oak acorn. It is all good business. It adds a good deal to the zest of eating to hold firmly to the conviction that every mouthful is a portion of health and every movement of the jaw is a progress towards physical perfection.—Detroit News.

Balfour's Opportunity

Can Show Statesmanship by Securing Peace in Europe

The good-will of France and Great Britain, made evident by the war, still exists and will become closer and closer with every advance in science and civilization. Striken Great Britain, beset by imperial problems of grave complexity, cannot give to France the help to which in her hour of distress she is distracted by the turmoil and misery of Europe. But with a good partner in Europe how much easier her task would become. The Earl of Balfour, who is now in temporary charge of the Foreign Office, has thus another opportunity of showing his statesmanship and obtaining the gratitude of his fellow-countrymen. By one pact he secured peace in the Pacific; let him now secure peace in Europe.—From the London Morning Post.

British Hotel Clerk's Error

Was Under Impression Canada Belonged to United States

"Canada," which is published in London, Eng., produces an interesting narrative of a recent visit to Canada thus: "A lady informed the hotel clerk of a certain hotel in the provinces that she was a Canadian. Imagine her surprise when she found herself registered as an alien. This because the hotel clerk was under the impression that Canada belonged to the U.S.A. Is it not incredible? And to think that elementary education has been compulsory in England for nearly 60 years, and four odd education British people are paying about £40,000,000 per annum! Obviously, the nation is not getting value for the money spent in elementary education."—Victoria Times.

Kept in Ice Thousand Years

Preserved in ice for at least 1,000 years, the body of a Norseman was found on the coast of Greenland, where it was embalmed and taken to Copenhagen, Denmark, according to the Reykjavik News, Reykjavik, Iceland, a copy of which was sent to Kristin Gud Brandson, of Los Angeles. The Iceland paper stated that the former warrior of former days was clad in armor of the eighth or ninth century, grasped a spear in one hand and a shield in the other, and wore a shining helmet.

The Old Problem Of Rural Depopulation And City Unemployment

To Pilot Polar Aeroplane

Canadian Aviator With Amundsen on North Pole Trip

Captain Roald Amundsen, Norwegian explorer, sailed from Nome, Alaska, on the first lap of his trip on which he hopes to cross the North Pole in an aeroplane. The explorer sailed for Point Barrow, where he will take off on the aerial part of his journey. He plans to land at Hudson's Bay or on Cape Columbia, Northern Greenland.

With the Norwegian explorer sailed Elmer G. Fullerton, Canadian member of the British Royal Air Force, who will pilot the 185-horsepower junker monoplane in its flight.

From now on the only communication Amundsen will have will be by the powerful radio apparatus on the Maud.

Every citizen of Nome turned out for the departure. For 48 hours runners with dog sleds had been arriving to pay honor to the explorer. Mayor George S. Maynard declared a holiday, and a score of automobiles formed a procession. Amundsen was visibly affected.

Fullerton said: "Captain Amundsen and I hope to make a non-stop trip from Point Barrow across the world to Spitzbergen, taking about 24 hours for the journey. Our 185-horsepower junker monoplane will carry 350 gallons of gas and is equipped with special skids for landing on ice."

Fullerton smiled when asked what his chances were for landing safely.

"It's either success or death for us," he said.

Punishing Children

Intelligence Should Be Shown in Treatment of the Child

Do you blame or punish your children for faults which you know are due to faults in diet, lack of sleep or some irregularity in regime for which they are not directly responsible? Do you try to trace each cold or other sort of upset back to its source? Such disorders do not come out of the no where into the now. If you can find no apparent cause for even minor disorders then you should consult a good doctor, because they may be the symptoms of some deep-seated maladjustment that should be attended to. When you have punished a child for misbehavior do you watch to see whether the punishment actually bears fruit and brings about an improvement, or do you adopt the attitude that so long as you punish the child when he does wrong you have done your duty instead of trying to vary the type of punishment to suit the temperament and development of the child?

May Admit Germany Into Nations' League

Government Has Received Assurance Application Will Be Considered

A cable received from Berlin states that the German Government has received assurances that Germany's admission to the League of Nations will receive serious consideration at the meeting of the Assembly of the League in September.

When the Council of the League held its meeting in May the question of admitting Germany to membership was discussed. The Council is understood to have viewed the proposal with favor. It was thought expedient however to delay Germany's admission until the Germans had demonstrated their good faith in the matter of reparations.

Whether Germany has been officially advised of the willingness of the League to admit her to membership is not disclosed. Attaches of the German Embassy declined to comment on this phase of the matter.

The Third Man

There is a chain of restaurants owned by three New Yorkers. The first is the financial backer, the second attends to the cuisine and the third is a paperweight with a decorative gift. He was called in when all the places were losing money. One by one he made them huge successes. But whenever they decide to open a new restaurant the newspapirman will have nothing to do with it and it never succeeds. "I always want one failure in the chain," he said, "just to remind my partners that they cannot make money without me."—New York Correspondent.

Canada May Beat Dutch Cheese

Canada, which has produced cheese macaroni than Italy, may soon make better Dutch cheese than Holland. J. A. Ruddick, the Dominion Dairy Commissioner, has returned from Holland, with ideas and specifications for a new cheese, which he believes Canadian dairies can produce with profit. He is reticent regarding its nature, but says that he had it in mind for a long time before visiting Holland to learn how to make it.

It pays to patronize home industry. Buy from the merchants in your own town.

Cannon loaded with sand are used to break up swarms of locusts in Costa Rica.

The Call To Rural Life

A recent number of the Farm and Ranch Review, Calgary, attacks with considerable vehemence the attitude of a large section of labor in connection with the unemployment situation.

The article in question, headed "Rural Depopulation and City Unemployment," states that many of those out of a job at the present time would rather gracefully starve than accept a position on a farm.

The words of the writer in this connection are:

"A labor exchange, which came to hand some time ago, contains an article condemning in eloquent and scathing terms our whole economic and social structure. Why, indignantly exclaims the editor—are our streets lined with unemployed while millions of acres of the world's most fertile lands are lying idle on the broad plains of the western prairies? Why, indeed! It does seem ridiculous.

"But, bless your innocent, little heart, the explanation is perfectly obvious. The gentlemen who line our streets, ostensibly in search of employment, are seldom looking for any twelve-hour-a-day job. It is so much simpler to let some other fellow do that unpleasant task, while the canny city worker profits by the prosperity thus created, and organises a strike for a flat rise of a bob or six or seven hours, so as to have lots of leisure for the movies. He is becoming fine fellow in our modern scheme of life. The farmer, the worker.

"No, we have quite another, and a much more primitive, proposition to tackle up in Canada—in the east, perhaps, more than in the west. The only thing that will drive the indolent, pleasure-loving city worker to the land is fear of actual starvation. But how are we going to keep our own young, skilled workers content in the farm? How are we going to compete with the lazy working programme and high wages of the city which is rapidly being developed into a ridiculous and impossible lengths and is drawing away from our farms many of our most prosperous and capable boys? Now, here is a real problem for some clever person to solve.

"Irresponsible lunatics have for years preached the doctrine of indolence and asserted that we could all make a good living working only three hours a day. Most of these apostles of leisure never tried to work even that number of hours. To them, idleness is synonymous with happiness, is bound to be crowned with grief and slavery. This poisonous gospel is getting a strangle hold on our urban workers, and today actually seem more concerned with reducing the hours of work than with increasing the hour rate of pay. The farm or must work long hours or fail. Until someone shows him how to curtail successfully his own hours, he is not going to respond to the workers' contentions with sympathy."

Woman's Rights in Finland

Fair Sex Enjoy Almost Equal Rights With Men

Woman in Finland enjoys almost equal rights with the man. In school she has, in the common schools with the male youth, opportunity to contend with them and to acquire the same knowledge. After completing the school education, almost all vocations are open to her, and she is found in all branches of industry, but especially in the professions, in public offices and similar institutions. She cannot occupy the office of minister, however, and none of the higher posts. Practically, woman is the equal of man. She has the right of suffrage and she herself is eligible to the elective offices. The Finnish Diet actually counts twenty female deputies among its members.

Fruit Flavors from Leaves

Jacquemin, an eminent French pharmacist, has invented a process which, it is said, will obtain from the leaves of various fruit-bearing trees, as well as shrubs, the flavors that are characteristic of the fruits themselves. From apple tree leaves, crushed and treated, he obtains a liquid possessing the fragrance and taste of apples, and from vine leaves a beverage resembling grape juice. His theory is that the peculiar flavor of apples, pears, grapes and berries is prepared in, and derived from, the leaves of the plant.

Navigated by Electrical Signals

The Royal Mail Liner Orbita was successfully navigated through a narrow channel leading to Portsmouth Harbor by electrical signals from the admiralty's submarine cable, up to the mouth out to sea with the object of lessening the foe peril near the harbor. The Orbita up to the present time is the only ship on which the necessary equipment has been installed.

Russians who are religious do not eat pigeons, because of the sanctity conferred on the dove in the Scriptures.

In Siberia is comprised one-ninth of all the land surface of the globe.

So voracious is the cod that it will swallow anything it sees in motion.

Announcement

Mr. G. H. Guzzwell has taken over the management of the Gleichen Jewellery Company.

Mr. Guzzwell has had eighteen years practical experience. We will be in a position to give prompt and satisfactory service in repairs of all kinds. A trial will convince.

GLEICHEN JEWELLERY COMPANY

We are Agents for the

BEST CAR OIL

—Save Your Car by buying Good OIL

Polarine, Light..... $1.10 per Gallon
Mobile A.....Price $1.75 per Gallon
Mobile B.....Price $1.95 per Gallon
Wm. Penn, Heavy..Price $1.50 per Gallon
Wm. Penn, Medium.....$1.50 Per Gallon
Polarine, Heavy..... $1.10 per Gallon

McKAY HARDWARE CO.
GLEICHEN, Alta.

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE
The leading Laundry in Your District

CLEANING AND PRESSING
The Cheapest and also the Best

THE O. K. LAUNDRY

We also have Chineese cooks. When you need one come and see us. We'll recommend you a good one.

DO NOT BUY
Harness or Shoes
FROM A PICTURE

SEE OUR TRACES WITH A TEN YEAR GUARANTEE

MEN'S WORK SHOES AT $5.25 TO $10.00

WE STAND BEHIND THESE GOODS

T. H. BEACH
HARNESS and SHOES

A WORD TO THE PUBLIC

In this community the public is entering those shops on which the light of advertising is falling.

Be sure of this: Those who are using our columns week after week do not give you poorer goods or service, or have higher prices.

Shops which were illuminated by advertising court with full confidence your favor.

EMERY FLORAL CO.
OF CALGARY HAS APPOINTED
GEO. W. EVANS
AS THEIR AGENT IN GLEICHEN
FOR
CUT FLOWERS
HOUSE PLANTS
WEDDING BOUQUETS
FUNERAL DESIGNS
PHONES: OFFICE 12 RESIDENCE 90

THE GLEICHEN CALL

W. PARK EVANS, PROPRIETOR.
Member of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers' Association, Canadian Press Association.

Published Every Thursday in the Heart of a Wonderfully Rich Farming and Ranching District.

SUBSCRIPTION, $2.00 Per Year. Foreign Countries, $2.50
Advertising Rates—Display, 50c per Column Inch first insertion, and 35c for each subsequent insertion. Locals accepted only with display ad. at 15c per line.
Exchange Must Be Added to Cheques

GLEICHEN, ALTA., WED.,

CANADA, WORLD'S GRANARY

Is Canada to become the leading wheat producer of the world? In 1921 she occupied second position, rising from the third place, held the year before.

The United States was the world's first wheat producer last year and presumably she will be for 1922, but she is losing ground. Senator Calder of New York, predicts that Canada will soon surpass the production of his country which he believes will become an importing nation before ten years.

"The peak of wheat acreages in the United States," he says, "was 75,694,000 acres, reached in 1919, an increase of 35 percent over the acreages of 1910. Canada in the same year, had 19,125,969 acres seeded to wheat, an increase of 115 percent over the 1910 figures."

But Canada has by no means reached the peak of her production. The 1921 acreage was 23,261,224 or an increase of more than 21 percent over 1919, and she still has 25,000,000 acres available for homestead entry of surveyed areas. There are further traces which have tracts which have been only partly surveyed that contain more than 250,000,000 acres. Surely wheat growing in Canada may well be said to have barely reached its majority.

There is room for a vast expansion that cannot fail to take place at some future time.The splendid quality of Canadian wheat ensures it. This quality has been attested by ten years uninterrupted winning of the world's championship for wheat and though Canada lost it to the United States last year it was only by means of wheat grown from seed of Canadian origin.

How long will it be before Canada is able to gain the lead? At the present time she occupies second place in this regard, and a country of nine million people produces approximately one-quarter the wheat yield of the United States with its population of one hundred and ten million. Given the immigration to which her opportunities entitle her Canada should reach first position as the world's wheat producer in ten year's.

But there is more to be considered than merely increasing the wheat acreage. It will be of little advantage for Canada to become the temporary granary of the world, if in attaining to that honor she mines the surface of her soils in an extent that means a steady lowering of the average yield.

The experience of the United States sounds a warning in this regard and already the older wheat sections of the west are reaching the point when it is essential to restore to the soil at least a portion of the plant food annually taken from it in the crop.

Live stock appears as the only alternative in this regard and keeping stock means cutting down the proportionate acreage of wheat but it is the one way of maintaining permanently the average yield, and if adopted in the older settled sections, leaving straight wheat growing to the newer lands it will not seriously delay the expansion of wheat production and will give permanence to our position, once we reach it.

More than that the care of live stock on the settled lands will give the newly arrived immigrant employment, will provide work for him in the winter, while he is becoming established on the homestead he has marked out for his own.

Wheat, followed by the beef animal and the sheep, with later the introduction of the milk cow and our friend the hog, has been the order of march that has led to success for thousands of the pioneer farmers and their descendants on the American continent. A suitable combination of them all has formed the basis of of the higher civilization in the older lands of Europe.

Less Wheat Than Last Year.

The world's wheat production this year will be less than it was last year but considerably greater than the pre-war average, according to estimates made public by the United States department of agriculture. Estimates and condition reports from reporting centres indicate a yield this year of 3,019,529,000 bushels, compared with the production last year of 3,059,596,000 and the 1909-1913 average of 2,890,353,000 bushels.

Reports from all sources regarding Russia state crop conditions were favorable and would feed the nation this year, eliminateing the need of importing wheat.

Increased wheat production in both the United States and Canada was indicated, the combined estimate being 1,125,968,000 bushels this year, compared with 1,095,751,000 in 1921, and the pre-war average of 883,810,000.

Three new areas for the preservation of rare species of wild life have recently been proclaimed national parks. These are Nemiskam and Wamaskesy parks in Southern Alberta and Menissawok park in Saskatchewan. These reserves, which total an area of 58.5 square miles, have been set aside for the preservation of the Pronghorned antelope, one of the most interesting of all Canadian native species, the only member of a special family of the ungulate, or hoofed animals, now found nowhere else in the world except in Alberta and Saskatchewan and some portions of the United States.

CITY CAFE

WONG DING, Proprietor.
BEHIND THE GLEICHEN HOTEL

SUMMER SPECIALS
All Kinds of Soft Drinks
Fruit, Cider, Ice Cream and Sundaes

ALWAYS SERVE GOOD MEALS HERE
We also have rooms to rent clean and comfortable
PHONE 123
GLEICHEN, — — — ALBERTA

THOS. W. DAVIDSON

PAINTER, PAPERHANGER DECORATOR

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Estimates Free on All Classes of Work

Phone 4
Palace Hotel, — — Gleichen, Alta.

GENERAL CHANGE
—IN—
TRAIN SERVICE
effective
—SUNDAY—
September 17th, 1922

Times for trains at Gleichen will be
WESTBOUND DAILY
No. 1 "Imperial".....Ly. 1:55 a.m.
No. 3 "Vancouver Exp....Lv. 5:11 p.m.
EASTBOUND DAILY
No. 2 "Imperial".....Lv. 3:30 a.m.
No. 4 "Toronto Exp."....Lv. 4.47 p.m.

TRANS-CANADA LIMITED, Nos. 7 and 8 between Montreal, Toronto and Vancouver will be withdrawn. Last train leaves each of these points on September 10th, 1922.

SOO-PACIFIC EXPRESS, Trains Nos. 13 and 14, between St. Paul and Vancouver will be withdrawn West of Moose Jaw. Last through trains From St. Paul and Vancouver Sept. 16th, 1922.

For further particulars apply to any Ticket Agent.

J. E. PROCTOR,
District Passenger Agent,
27 Calgary

Railway News

Vancouver. — When here recently Mr. Grant Hall, Vice-President C. P. R., said his trip was simply in the nature of an ordinary inspection tour and that the company had no undertakings in mind connected with it. The new pier work will proceed as soon as possible.

As far as he could judge from his trip through the prairies and from reports received, there would be a big crop this year, and the company was making its usual preparations to handle its share of the business expeditiously.

Asked if the big harvest and readjustment of freight rates would mean that this company would carry larger quantities of grain here this fall, Mr. Hall replied that it was a matter over which the Canadian Pacific had no control.

"It all rests with the owner of the grain," he said. "We are prepared to haul it either East or West, just as he directs."

Rumor periodically revives the story that the Canadian Pacific is about to electrify its mountain lines in British Columbia. In regard to this Mr. Hall stated, as he has on former visits here, that the company is still conducting experiments with a view at some later date of formulating a policy in regard to the proposed electrification. The impression he gave was that if the plan is pronounced feasible by its experts and the company is ready, it will proceed with the work. In any event this is liable to be a considerable time distant.

The vice-president was accompanied through the British Columbia division by Mr. F. W. Peters, general superintendent. He was met on arrival here by leading officials of the company and several personal friends.

Sudbury.—Tuesday, August 8th, was the dawn of a new day in Northern Ontario railroading, when between seventy-five and eighty officers and employees of the C. P. R. gathered in Sudbury and organized what will be known as the Algoma District Employees' Association of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Every branch of the service, from general superintendent down, was represented. The object of the new association is to meet at regular intervals to discuss all subjects vital to the better serving of the public, and thereby be of greater service to Canada, and naturally, the Canadian Pacific Railway.

NOTICE

All persons are hereby warned against buying any grain, hay or other produce, cattle, horses, waggons, harness, saddles, mowers or rakes from any Indian of the Blackfoot Reserve without an officially printed permit issued by the Indian Agent.

Also not to take in pledge or make any loan upon any article to any Indian under penalty of having any such articles seized and being prosecuted for illegal pawning.

G. H. GOODERHAM,
Indian Agent

IN POUND

One bay horse branded O on right shoulder.

One sorrel horse blanked ⊃ IO on left shoulder and E on left thigh.

S.W. ¼ Sec. 22-23-24 W. 4th M.
FELIX DESJARDINE,
27 Poundkeeper

IMPOUNDED

1 red yearling bull branded as cut on right ribs — 3 4

1 red cow, white face, branded as cut on left ribs, blotched XV

Impounded in the pound situated on the S. W. ¼ Sec. 3-24-23, W. 4th M. If not claimed same will be sold on Sept 20th, at the pound.

T. BATE,
27 Poundkeeper.

IN POUND

One black bull about 18 months old no visible brand.

One dark red bull about 18 months old, white on face, no visible brand.

One sorrel horse about 3 years old no visible brand.

One bay horse, white strip on face branded on right thigh.

FELIX DESJARDINE,
26 Poundkeeper.
S. W. ¼ Sec. 22-23-22 West 4th M.

IN POUND

On the N. W. ¼ Sec. 24-20-25, W. 4th M.

Black gelding 4 white feet RW branded on left shoulder.

Brown gelding branded on right hip

Dark brown fully 2 years old, white on face, no brand.

Grey horse brand on left hip

Carseland Sept. 4th, 1922
E. L. CARSON,
26 Poundkeeper.

NOTICE

A Sale of Impounded horses will be held at the Blackfoot Reserve Pound, Jones Flat, 24½ Miles South of Cluny, on THURSDAY, 21st day of SEPT. 1922, commencing at 2 o'clock P.M. sharp. There are some good horses in this bunch and the sale is unreserved. T. H. BEACH, Gleichen, will be the Auctioneer.

CATHOLIC CHURCH

Mass followed by benediction and prayers every second and fourth Sunday of each month at 11 a.m.

Gleichen Branch G.W.V.A.

General meeting of the above branch is held on the first Sunday in the month, at 2.30 p.m.

Visiting members always welcome.

President, D. BURNESS
Secretary-Treas., A. G. B. LEWIS

DR. A. W. BOWLES
M.R.C.M. McGILL. M.C.P.S. Alta.
Physician and Surgeon
Phone Office 41, - Residence 40
GLEICHEN

CHEROPRACTIC
Doctor Clancy
OF MEDICINE HAT
ALBERTA'S PIONEER CHEROPRACTOR
will be at the
PALACE HOTEL, — GLEICHEN
—ON—
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday each week.

Miss E. Frankton
TRAINED MATERNITY NURSE
FOR APPOINTMENT
Box 70. Phone 104. Gleichen

Gleichen Private Hospital
Private and Semi-private rooms
Mrs. Cocks, Matron
Phone 35 Gleichen, Alta.

Joseph O'Keeffe
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY.
Also solicitor of the Supreme Court Ireland and King's Bench Manitoba.

Fire and Hail Insurance

Telephone No. 19
Office Rooms 5 and 6,
The Royal Bank of Canada Building
GLEICHEN, ALTA.

T. H. Beach
Auctioneer
Sales Conducted any place in the Province
FOR TERMS
Enquire at Gleichen Harness Store.
Office phone 3 Residence phone 2

GEO. W. EVANS
Undertaking and Embalming
Artifical wreaths always on hand. Weather extremes will not effect these flowers in any way.
Gleichen. - Alta

F. A. McHUGH & SONS
Owners of horses branded H2 left thigh, 2H left thigh, 2 left thigh and left shoulder. Cattle branded H2 left ribs on left hip or both left ribs and left hip. 101 left hip —left ribs.
BLINND CREEK, ALTA.

HARDWICK BROS
Range, Snake Valley
Owners of all cattle branded:
I left ribs and hip, 2 left ribs, right rib
Horses branded:
DX right hip

To Holders of Five Year 5½ per cent Canada's Victory Bonds

Issued in 1917 and Maturing 1st December, 1922.

CONVERSION PROPOSALS

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE offers to holders of these bonds who desire to continue their investment in Dominion of Canada securities the privilege of exchanging the maturing bonds for new bonds bearing 5½ per cent interest, payable half yearly, of either of the following classes:—

(a) Five year bonds, dated 1st November, 1922, to mature 1st November, 1927.

(b) Ten year bonds, dated 1st November, 1922, to mature 1st November, 1932.

While the maturing bonds will carry interest to 1st December, 1922, the new bonds will commence to earn interest from 1st November, 1922, GIVING A BONUS OF A FULL MONTH'S INTEREST TO THOSE AVAILING THEMSELVES OF THE CONVERSION PRIVILEGE.

This offer is made to holders of the maturing bonds and is not open to other investors. The bonds to be issued under this proposal will be substantially of the same character as those which are maturing, except that the exemption from taxation does not apply to the new issue.

Holders of the maturing bonds who wish to avail themselves of this conversion privilege should take their bonds AS EARLY AS POSSIBLE, BUT NOT LATER THAN SEPTEMBER 30th, to a Branch of any Chartered Bank in Canada and receive in exchange an official receipt for the bonds surrendered, containing an undertaking to deliver the corresponding bonds of the new issue.

Holders of maturing fully registered bonds, interest payable by cheque from Ottawa, will receive their December 1 interest cheque as usual. Holders of coupon bonds will detach and retain the last unmatured coupon before surrendering the bond itself for conversion purposes.

The surrendered bonds will be forwarded by banks to the Minister of Finance at Ottawa, where they will be exchanged for bonds of the new issue, in fully registered, or coupon registered or coupon bearer form carrying interest payable 1st May and 1st November of each year of the duration of the loan, the first interest payment accruing and payable 1st May, 1923. Bonds of the new issue will be sent to the banks for delivery immediately after the receipt of the surrendered bonds.

The bonds of the maturing issue which are not converted under this proposal will be paid off in cash on the 1st December, 1922.

W. S. FIELDING,
Minister of Finance.

Dated at Ottawa, 8th August, 1922.

B 4

HE WINTER SETS IN
PHONE 52 or 58

d have your
HEATING PLANT
looked over
—by—

L. MICHAEL
Pluming and Heating

Assiniboia, Alberta. — A further programme of improvement of lines the Canadian Pacific in the west s announced by D. C. Coleman, ce-president in charge of Western nes, who is on his way west. The largest item on the list was e relaying with one hundred pound eel of the double track between nace and Kenora. A considerable number of bridges ll be replaced with more permanent structures. With respect to work on new nch lines it was announced that e existing gap on the Weyburn-Estevan will be closed; the line m Russell northly will be comleted; the first fifty miles of the ligan northerly line will be fully uipped for traffic and the grading ll be continued on the branch line m Consul east. In this connecn Mr. Coleman said: "We are ned to announce a larger proamme of branch line construction t until the effect of the freight te reductions just ordered on the ian railway companies n be accurately determined, it is vious that an ambitious policy is t of the question."

Port Hope. — The C. P. R. Port pe bridge is fifteen hundred feet ng. It is an interesting question how long it will require to paint it d how much paint will be used on e work. There are at present even men swinging the brushes; ey will be busy for at least eight eeks and three hundred gallons of aint will spread over the long span. he work of preparing the girders a big job and a tedious one. Men over the entire structure with nal picks and hammers removing ne corroded parts after which is brushed down with steel ushes. A graphite paint is used d it comes all ready prepared for e work. The wages of the men r this job will exceed two thouand five hundred dollars, which ves some idea what the painting count for the C. P. R. would to each year. There are two rs which provide eating and sleepquarters for the men. It is last ven years ago that this big struc- was given a liberal coat of nt.

JUDICIAL SALE

PURSUANT to the Order Nisi and final Order for Sale made in an action No. 18685 in the Supreme Court of Alberta, Judicial District of Calgary, there will be sold at public auction by T. H. Beach of Gleichen in the Province of Alberta, auctioneer, at the Post Office at Gleichen in the Province of Alberta, on Saturday, the 30th day of September, A. D. 1922, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the following lands and premises in 2 parcels:—Lots Five (5) and six (6) Block "E" Plan 5345 N Gleichen and Lot Thirteen (13), Block Five (5), Plan 2662 K. Gleichen in the Province of Alberta.

The property will be subject to a reserve bid which has been fixed by the Master in Chambers. The purchaser is, at the time of sale, to pay down a deposit of ten per cent of the purchase price to the vendor or his solicitors, the remainder of the purchase money to be paid into Court to the credit of this action as follows, that is to say:

15 per cent within 60 days without interest.

25 per cent within 6 months,

25 per cent within 12 months.

Balance in 18 months.

Interest at the rate of 10 per cent to be paid on the last three payments.

The Vendor is informed that there is on the first mentioned property a six (6) roomed dwelling house and barn in a fair state of repair. The Vendor is informed that there is on the last mentioned property a brick veneer office building in a good state of repair, suitably situated in the Town of Gleichen.

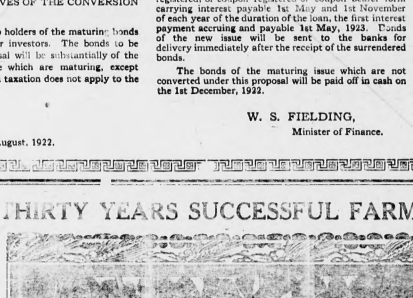
IN ALL RESPECTS the terms and conditions of sale will be the standing conditions as approved by the Master or a Judge of this Honorable Court. Further particulars may be had from the Auctioneer or from Messrs. Patterson & Macdonald, Calgary, Alberta, Solicitors for the Plaintiff.

DATED at Calgary, Alberta, this 26th day of May, A.D. 1922.

Approved L. F. CLARRY,
M. C.

LAURENCE J. CLARKE,
27 Clerk of the Court.

THIRTY YEARS SUCCESSFUL FARMING



In a period when the profession of farming is more or less stagnant, when the tendency in so many countries is from rural districts to the cities and industrial centres, and the oft-made complaint is that the ardors of deprivations of an agricultural life are not commensurate with its compensations, it is consoling to read the history of a satisfied farmer of thirty years' standing, one of the continent's premier agriculturists, celebrating his seventieth birthday in the tranquil satisfaction of the boons which have come to him in his chosen profession.

Such a man is Samuel Larcombe, of Birtle, Manitoba, who expresses pride in the realization of the signal part he has played in making the possibilities of Western Canada known to the world.

The record of Mr. Larcombe's thirty years of farming is almost phenomenal. In that period, with the products of his Manitoba farm, he has carried off no less than three thousand prizes, including the world's championship for wheat at the Peoria International Fair in 1917, and the sweepsteak for the best individual farmer's exhibit as well as the sweepsteak for wheat in the dry-farming section at the World's Soil-Products exhibition in Kansas in 1918. His Canadian successes constitute an aggregate which gives him an average over his farming years of one hundred prizes per year.

Born in a little Devon village and for ten years following the pursuit of market gardner, Mr. Larcombe's experience forms a further addition to the examples of outstanding successes achieved by immigrants from the British Isles, unacquainted with Western conditions. He came to Winnipeg in 1899 and proceeded to Birtle, where, even then, existed a thriving colony of old country farmers. After a year's experience as hired man with a farmer in the district, he rented a farm, which after five years he purchased and still occupies.

At a time when everyone was engrossed in wheat he concentrated not so much on grains as on vegetables, his first local exhibit won three prizes, and in his first ten years of farming he made forty entries and secured 134 awards. From 1905 to 1908 he grew roots, vegetables and grain for the Canadian Pacific Railway for exhibition purposes in other countries, and produced citrons, cucumbers, pumpkins, squash and marrows for the Dominion Government for the same purpose.

Mr. Larcombe's career as an exhibitor has been one consistent succession of triumphs too lengthy to mention in detail. His international successes have brought considerable renown to Western Canada and widely advertised the wonderful possibilities of intelligent farming with assiduous application. Mr. Larcombe recently celebrated his seventieth birthday on the farm which has been the scene of every one of his achievements. He can look back over his thirty years of agricultural life in Manitoba with supreme satisfaction in the knowledge that in winning renown and prosperity for himself he has pointed the way to thousands of his fellow-countrymen.

THE GLEICHEN CALL "Trade at Home" Campaign

Loyalty Basis of All Civilization. It is The Same in Community Life

"COPYRIGHT"

(Continued from Page 1.)

The loyalty of a people to its government is based partly upon sentiment and partly upon the decision of an obligation that a people owes to its government. A people that has the benefit of good government owes a duty to that government. Those who do not recognize this duty and perform it voluntarily are compelled by law to do so. The man or woman who is protected by the government in the pursuit of life and happiness, must contibute in money and service toward the support of his government which preserves law and order, is liable to accumulate property, must pay taxes on that property to help maintain the government which has protected him or her. In time of war the government has the right to call upon its citizens to take up arms in its defence.

Loyal Moral Obligation

In government affairs these things are regulated by law, and the man who receives the benefit of orderly government is morally at fault the obligation which that entails, but in the ordinary affairs of life, loyalty is a moral rather than a legal obligation. There are laws which prevent a man from stealing from his employer or his business associates, but there is no law that requires him to be loyal to them. The success of a business insituation, however, depends more upon the loyalty of its employes than upon the laws which prevent them from stealing its money. Likewise the stability of a government depends more upon the loyalty of its people than upon the laws which compel them to fulfill their obligation to the government.

It is equally true that the prosperity and growth of every individual community is dependent upon the loyalty of the people who live in it. Every citizen owes an obligation to his community, and the obligation is a moral as well as a legal one. The good citizen pays his taxes cheerfully and willingly. He serves upon the juries which administer the laws of the community. He fulfills every legal obligation that is imposed upon him by his government, but there is a moral obligation which is of still greater importance to the community. This moral obligation consists in doing everything that is in his power to promote the prosperity and happiness of his community. The man who is enabled to make his living in any community is under a moral obligation to spend his money in such a way as to help his community.

Anything worth having is worth protecting, and if the prosperity of a community is worth anything to the people living in it it is worth protecting. If the chance for a man to earn a good living, to live well, to give his children a good education, is worth anything, it is worth protecting.

There is just one way to protect the prosperity of a community, and that is to keep the community from being drained of its cash—working capital. The only way to do that is for the people of the community to keep their money at home. Every time the citizen of a community sends money away from home to a mail order house instead of spending it in his home stores he is disloyal to his community. It is disloyalty to the merchants only indirectly. It is disloyalty to the community of which the merchants are only a small but a very important part.

This is the moral obligation that every citizen owes to his community, just as the payment of taxes and the loyal support of his government are his legal obligations. Disloyalty of a large body of the citizens spells disaster to any municipality or to any government and disloyalty is followed inevitably by the downfall of the community. Self-interest, if nothing else should convince every citizen of the advisability of fulfilling his moral obligation to his community.

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ickening Calomel Not Favored. More Agreeable Medicine Described

Calomel and Blue Pills are not used by they once were. When the head hes, when the stomach is upset, hen the liver is not working right, on't resort to harsh calomel, use a leasant agreeable remedy like Dr. amilton's Pills. Being purely vege- ble in their composition, Dr. Hamil- n's Pills are extremely mild, yet ey surely bring out all impurities nd wastes. No remedy is so well epted or general family use. For onstipation and bowel trouble, Dr. amilton's Pills can't be improved on. Sold by druggists, 25c. a box, or sent, post- aid, the well ones. The bene- ts of Dr. Hamilton's Pills are mani- old. Needed and useful in every ome. 25c all dealers or The Catarrhe ne Co., Montreal.

The Fearless Lovers

— BY —

ARTHUR APPLIN

Published by Special Arrangement with Ward, Lock & Co., Limited, London and Melbourne.

(Continued)

Yet now his conscience refused to be satisfied. Daphne was less the property of the duke than the thrush at been of the Kirby miner. She as a woman, free to make her own e to choose her own mate.

And she had chosen him. That morning when he had carried her tipping to her father's house she had id him fearlessly, without any ques- e on his part, that she loved him. e had told Athelbar of their love, id him that they meant to marry.

At the time he had been almost ad of the duke's opposition; his re- ard gave Daphne a fine opportunity roving whether her love was sincere id she was sure of herself. He ould have had a conventional mes- ge with all its pomp and show and ndirected nervousness.

And yet . . . he was troubled. is father's words haunted him: "He ants Daphne for her." Was he, then, e very gentle. For he was begin- ng to understand how to love a wo- an gave when she offered herself to er lover. It was like a forced mar- e return; a home, food, clothes, com- anionship. But in giving herself a woman gave the very essence of life.

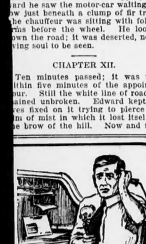
When dawn came he rose and draw- back the curtains from the window watched the sun rise, unveiling it- elf from the mists and throwing gold over the hillside, pushing away the ubious night, his doubts disappeared. e laughed, like those who have found r her an armour which nothing ever ould penetrate. He swallowed his asty breakfast, then went out into he still silent morning and walked towards Chamberlain Fields.

The trees were red and golden, nd leaves fluttered quietly through he air, carpeting the road. A frost had silvered the grass. There was a sweet clean smell of earth of foliage. t the valley the mists still wandered bout-like, as if trying to elude the warmth of the rising sun. A robin as singing perched on the stone wall hat led to the bridge.

As he reached it he heard the song of the river, clear, triumphant. He aused a moment and gazed into the ast-coloured water and stepping back nd he saw the motor-car waiting be- ore the gate with a clump of fir trees he chauffeur was sitting with folded rms before the wheel. He looked own the road and it was deserted, not a ving soul to be seen.

CHAPTER XII.

Ten minutes passed: it was now ithin five minutes of the appointed our. Not a figure in the line of road re- ained unbroken. Edward kept his yes fixed on the road, expecting to ee a form of mist in which it lost itself on he brow of the hill. Now and then



he glanced over the moorlands on his right; it was possible Daphne would avoid the main road and ride across country.

Supposing she lost her way — or met with an accident? Or per- haps Athelbar, suspicious, was having her watched—someone might have followed her. All sorts of fears be- gan to take shape in Edward's mind.

Imagination suggested a score of dangers and difficulties he had never foreseen. A short time ago he thought all his doubts and fears had been dispelled with the night by the rising sun. With the new-born day supreme confidence filled his heart. Now he began to mistrust himself again.

He realised what a big thing he was asking of his beloved. He realised more vividly than he had done before the sheltered, protected, narrow life Daphne had always led. He was ask- ing her to throw over everything and forsaking comfort, safety, ease, to come to one who a month ago had been a complete stranger to her. And he was expecting her to do this at dawn, on a chilly, autumn morning in cold blood.

Indeed she would give proof of her love and trust if she did come. He heard himself give a short, hard laugh. He had asked and expected too much.

Clasping his hands behind his back he began to walk up and down the road. He halted opposite the car as the chauffeur got out and started the engine.

"What did you do that for?" he asked.

"It's a sharp frost this morning, sir, I don't want her to be getting cold."

Edward looked his eye over keen- ly; he noticed the tyres were in excellent condition and that two spares were carried. "Think we can get to Gor- lisle by two o'clock?"

"A'say, barring the bluck we can do it easy, sir. She's a rare hill climber, too." He glanced at the clock on his dashboard: "We ought to be there."

Edward nodded. He was half afraid to look along the road. He dis- serted road now. Supposing Daphne did not come, what would he do? That he would look rather a fool did not worry him in the least. He knew he would have to do something, go some- where. He walked to the top of the bridge and took a cigarette from his case. He might boldly drive up to the castle and again face the lion, otherwise Athelbar's son-in-law. That was rather an achievement to carry Daphne off under the duke's nose. He smiled at his dreams . . . Then his body grew rigid. He held his breath. He stood as if he were a statue- tic of horse's hoots on the hard road. Then he saw a horse's head. Then, when his keen eyes could not distinguish whether it was cart or waggon, he could only see a head and shoulders above the line of road in the distance. Presently a farm lad came riding into view; slim boyish, upright figure.

Daphne, his beloved—so his heart told him. Reason warned him it could not be . . . these things did not happen. He had asked the im- possible, and had only dreamed a dream.

Now the rider was not a hundred yards away. He glanced at the chauffeur; the man had taken his seat at the wheel and was tuning the engine. Edward drew his hand across his eyes, but the mist remained. The mist had got into them blurring his sight. Daphne began to run towards the rider.

Louder than the horse's hoofs he heard the thudding of his heart and the breast crying out: "It's Daphne. It's Daphne. It's Daphne who has come to you with the dawning day."

She reined her horse upon the path, then dropping her hands sat looking at him, her face shining and glowing in her face, her eyes like one of the wild flowers that grow in the woods, shy, yet eager and questioning.

Edward held out both his hands, but she did not take them. He began to speak but his lips were dumb.

She had come. His dream was realised. The impossible had happened. He could not take her; he, too, was dumb.

So they looked at one another wait- ing as it were across of the new born day which might lead them to the entrance of a new life. Perhaps only a few second passed, but for Ed- ward time stood still and Eternity seemed to wait for one or the other to speak and break the spell which had fallen. The woman was the first to speak. "I have come—but I'm afraid."

Edward drew closer until he touch- ed her. "I love you."

"And I love you," she whispered as if speaking to some invisible presence rather than to Edward. "And yet I'm afraid."

Of course because she doubted he dismissed his fear over. "Look at me," he commanded. "Everything is ready. Mrs. Redwing expects you. I have a motor-car and license in my pocket. But if you have any doubts, if you are not sure of yourself, then I will not take you."

Slowly she forced herself to look into his eyes. And a great warm wave of tenderness swept through Ed- ward's body. Daphne had her doubted? Her eyes, still timid and questioning, told him that she was really his, nature had meant him for her natural protector.

"I know," she said. "I know."

Her foot slipped from the stirrups; he put his arms about her and, as if answering to their pressure, she slip- ped from the saddle and stood beside him. He held her a moment gently, but he did not kiss her. Her eyes no longer questioned him; timid still, but trusting now. He took her hand and turned toward the bridge.

"Come," he said.

She glanced over her shoulder at the horse, and leaving for a moment Edward knotted the reins so that they could not get entangled, then turning the beast round he trotted him a few yards along the road and clap- ping him on his quarters with his hand sent him back the way he came.

He put Daphne into the car, cover- ed her carefully with the rug, then got in beside her. Without waiting for a word the chauffeur slipped the en- gine into gear and the car slide for- ward.

They sat close together, silent, sud- denly overwhelmed. It was as if they had walked off the edge of the world into space, and were being whirled, helpless to resist now, to- wards another existence.

In fifteen minutes they reached the main road. The chauffeur opened the throttle. Gathering speed the car seemed to fling itself forward; the exhaust purred as if the engine was a living thing exulting in its force.

Edward's hand found Daphne's be- neath the rug. She answered his gentle pressure. They could not speak, they did not even look at one another. Their eyes were fixed straight ahead on the road the car devoured so swiftly.

Stella Has a Strange Visitor.

DO you know what a Manatee is?

Mr. Manatee had traveled and traveled until at last he had come to the End-of-the-Earth. It had taken him twice as long to reach it as it would have taken anyone else because walking is quite the hardest thing that a Manatee can do; in fact, he can't really walk, as he has no feet. He can get along quite nicely dragging himself over the ground by using his flipper tail and arm fins, which are the nearest glimes to feet that he can boast of and which have to serve as arms as well.

He was perfectly delighted to finally reach Stella, the Wishing Fairy, even though he had no wish, but merely wanted to see her, and after he had left the four Corner Fairies crowded around her and wanted to hear all about everything concerning Manatees.

The Manatees are ever so curious. They simply hate to miss anything, and they had missed seeing Mr. Manatee—that is, all but Pimzie, and he had only a glimpse of him in the distance.

"He reminded me a bit of a Seal," the Brownie said, "at least, the little I saw of him did, and I thought him terribly ugly!"

"Well," and the Fairy laughed, "I can't say that good looks were very noticeable about him.

Here, I'll draw a picture of him so that you'll know exactly what he looks like." And while Stella drew she told them that even though Mr. Manatee had had no wish to ask her to make come true she had waved her magic wand over him (for she can do anything with that star wand of hers) so that he should want to start back for home he would suddenly find himself there and be spared the terrific effort of that long trip without any feet.

"Poo!" she explained, "his fore limbs are flattened into fins, but the hind limbs are being absorbed altogether. In the water he looks much at home swimming, with his two fins and with his strong fan-shaped tail."

"What is his skin like?" Snookums asked curiously, as he looked at the picture.

"It is grayish black, and becomes quite black when wet, and it is covered with bristles."

"Do Manatees live in the deeper parts of the ocean, or where?" asked Kinkajou, "for we didn't swim across up during our trip under the sea."

"No," replied the Fairy, "they generally stay near the shore, es- pecially around those places where rivers empty into the ocean, for they don't like to swim far—ever so far, from rivers, where they always keep close to the banks."

"Why?"

"So that they can easily get the water weeds and plants, for that is all they live on. They eat nothing else."

"How big are they?"

"Why," they generally grow ten feet long. They have a pig-like snout, with nostrils at the end of it; but instead of being called 'Sea Pigs' they are—what do you suppose they are called?"

"Can't say," laughed Pimzie. "Tell us."

"Sea Cows!" was the amazing answer.

MANATEE

Copyright, 1922

They fell into a pool of fog in the night, they walked on through and leaned forward, thrilled by the sudden terror of the invisible. Then a steep hill reared its head in front of them as if it would block their way; before the engine's resistance its length or height the car had conquered it and the wind that bit their face at the top of the hill exulted with them.

The sun rose higher, the sky be- came clear and blue like a canopy of blue above their heads; the last little curtain of mist lifted and faded away. And with it all doubts and fears were dissipated from Edward's heart.

"Are you happy now?" Edward ask- ed leaning towards Daphne.

She did not reply but he felt her fin- gers tighten on his. He wondered of what she was thinking. For himself he could not think, thoughts were be- yond his control. He felt as if they were being lifted from the earth into the ture, and as if, during this wild rush through space, he had taken the last ordering of their lives out of his hands. Fate and things were now pas- sive spectators of their fate.

He knew he was happy, she was content, but had no sub-conscious ego. Words could never express their feel- ings. They had found one another as they had spoken. She list- ened to what he said with a sense of wonderment, without the speaking of things that did not matter.

Time, fate, ceased to bring any- thing with you. How will you man- age, sir?"

She kept her eyes still fixed on the road, the road that seemed interminable, ever ahead. "I brought a few things in a parcel. I shall have to buy some clothes." Suddenly she turned her face—"I can find everything I want at home."

"Will it be safe?" he asked quickly. "What will the servants think when you walk in—like one back from the dead? Redwing say when you told her we were coming?"

He could not remember whether she had said anything. "I think Mrs. Redwing was quite pleased. Rosie really rules the house. You see, he lived there thousand years ago, so the people are never surprised at any- thing that happens."

A few miles outside Perth they stopped to give the chauffeur a rest and to refresh themselves. Edward had brought a thermos flask of hot coffee and sandwiches and cakes. They sat on a fence by the roadside and hungrily ate the good things and drank from the same cup. They felt like two children now who had set forth on a splendid adventure. Like children they were content with the hour that was theirs.

(To be continued)

Population of Canada

The final official figures of the cen- sus taken in 1921 give the total popula- tion of Canada as 8,788,483, which rep- resents a gain of 1,581,900 since 1911, a percentage of increase of 21.95. That agriculture is the basic industry in Canada is sustained by the census fig- ures, which show 4,429,505, of the total population residing in rural dis- tricts, as compared with 4,348,978 liv- ing in urban centres.

Mistake Somewhere

Hubby.—"What does this mean? I opened a banking account for you last week, and now I learn that it is over- drawn."

Wife.—"Impossible! I have half of the checks still left!"

Enliven Your Eyes through the daily use of Murine. The alluring sparkle of youthful eyes is due to eyes which have been cared and kept free. Used safely for many years. Sold by druggists everywhere.

MURINE For Your EYES

Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

Special Care of Baby.

That Baby should have a bed of its own all are agreed. Yet it is more reasonable for an infant to sleep with grown-ups than to use a man's medicine in an attempt to regulate the delicate organism of that same infant. Either practice is to be shunned. Neither would be tolerated by specialists in children's diseases.

Your Physician will tell you that Baby's medicine must be prepared with even greater care than Baby's food.

A Baby's stomach when in good health is too often disarranged by improper food. Could you for a moment, then, think of giving to your own child anything but a medicine especially prepared for Infants and Children ? Don't be deceived.

Make a mental note of this:—It is important, Mothers, that you should remember that to function well, the digestive organs of your Baby must receive special care. Baby is so abnormal that the desired results may be had from the use of medicines primarily prepared for grown-ups.

MOTHERS SHOULD READ THE BOOKLET THAT IS AROUND EVERY BOTTLE OF FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

War Against Disease

Campaign Successfully Waged Against Typhus and Typhoid

A well-known doctor has been lec- turing to the Medical Society of Lon- don on the saving of life by the can- paign against typhus and typhoid. Typhus has been extinct in this coun- try for thirty or forty years, and typhoid is fast being conquered.

Before Parliament took any preven- tive measures against these diseases they cost nearly 20,000 deaths every year in this country, and altogether the saving of life by the conquest of typhus and typhoid has been astonish- ing. It is said that more than two million lives have been saved in the last half century.

Use Miller's Worm Powders and the battle against worms is won. These powders correct the moist conditions of the stomach which nourish worms, and these destructive parasites can- not exist after they come in contact with the medicine. The worms are speedily evacuated with other refuse from the bowels. Soundness is im- parted to the organs and the health of the child steadily improves.

Life Saved by a Horse

Farmer Pinned Under Plough Re- leased by Intelligent Animal

James Funston, a farmer near Cal- ens, Ills., had contemplated the pur- chase of a tractor for farm use, but because one of his faithful plough horses saved his life, he will continue to use horses to till the land. Fun- ston was driving a corn plough on a hillside when the plough tipped over, pinning him underneath. The horses became tangled in the harness, but did not run away. After being un- der the plough for an hour, Funston saw one of the horses coming down the hill on the plough, gave it several pushes, turning the animal around to the man who suffered a broken leg and other injuries.

Not So Slow

The privy council of Japan has ap- proved all the treaties adopted at the Washington conference. Japan thus becomes the first nation after the United States to ratify. And the anti-Japanese agitators all insisted that Japan would be the one to hang back.—Buffalo Express.

The Coliseum at Rome was plan- ned by a Jew, Gaudentius, who after- ward suffered martyrdom in the fam- ous area.

Popularity of Mr. Taft

Helps to Cement Friendship Between Two Nations

Chief Justice Taft of the United States Supreme Court is one of those rare and delightful beings who receive real honors and appreciation while still remain wholly loyal to their own.

Canada, from the olde lines, has many times manifested its admiration of Americans flattered into sickening Anglo- mania through the indiscriminate of- fering of honors and adulation. Sim- ilarly, unruly Britons have fallen into just as sickening Americomania af- ter experiencing a little deft 'Ameri- can flattery and admiration.

Mr. Taft was honored by the King. He was made an honorary bencher of the Middle Temple. Everywhere in England he was received with enthu- siasm and regard.

He still remains an American, con- scious of his Americanism, willing to be friendly without fawning, and pathetic without being sycophantic.

With such a mental attitude, Mr. Taft is one of the best of Anglo-Saxon interpreters of Anglo-American re- lations.

His visit to England will stand on for years to come as a happy incident, emphasizing the real friendship with out gush between the two great Eng- lish-speaking peoples.

His attitude, too, will help the world to remember that sister na- tions, like real sisters, may quarrel a little, disagree a little, talk a little too much sometimes, but still be very close in sentiment and spirit.— The Vancouver Sun.

Tonga Is Independent

Little Kingdom Under British Pro- tection Flies Own Flag

Tonga, a little kingdom of 100 isles, is the one remaining independent group in the Pacific Ocean, and, though under British protection, it still flies its own flag.

It is a limited mon- archy and the British consul is the real power. There is no poverty or wealth in Tonga, as the tribal sys- tem is altogether opposed to any number of the tribes accumulating property. Tonga is said to be the only country in the world without a national debt. Every one of the 25,- 000 adults in the kingdom can read and write their language.

The brass button was first intro- duced by a hardware manufacturer in Birmingham, England, near the close of the 17th century.

French Will Operate Giant Air Liners

Oxygen Tanks Protect Passengers From Rarified Upper Atmosphere

Four hundred passengers will be the speed of the big airplane the French propose to use in trans-Atlan- tic service between Senegal, West Africa and South America, accordating to M. Bleriot, French air authority.

Sounding of the upper airways are to be made from ships and island sta- tions and by kites and instrument carrying balloons, in order to find the best routes and altitudes.

Oxygen will be fed automatically to the saloons and sleeping quarters on the giant air liners, it is stated, so that the rarified upper atmos- phere will not affect passengers or crews. Within a few years the French declare, it may be possible to fly at an altitude of ten miles.

O. McPherson,
Furniture Dealer, Undertaker,
Armstrong, B.C.

Minard's Liniment Co., Ltd.
Yarmouth, N.S.:

Dear Sirs,—Since the start of baseball season we have been hindered with sore, stiff muscles, and have found that MINARD'S LINIMENT started using Minard's Liniment our troubles ended. Every baseball player should keep a bottle of your liniment handy.

Yours truly,
O. McPherson,
Secretary of Armstrong High School Baseball Team.

Would Make Talk

"Couldn't I induce you," said the zealous salesman, "to put a case of our chewing gum in your window?"

"No, indeed! Don't you see this is a second-hand store?"—Philadelphia Ledger.

Peace At Any Price

"So you bought that hat for your wife. Well, believe me, it makes her look fierce."

"That may be, but she would have looked a good deal fiercer if I hadn't."—Boston Transcript.

The Kidneys

The office man and the outdoor worker suffer alike from derange- ments of the kidneys.

Backaches and headaches are among the symptoms. In some cases Bright's disease soon de- velops, others suffer from high blood pressure until hardening of the arteries sets in.

In order to forestall painful and fatal diseases prompt action should be taken at the first sign of trouble.

Mr. A. D. MacKinnon, Kirk- wood, Inverness county, N.S., writes:

"I can highly recommend Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to all suffering from weak kidneys. I suffered from kidney disease for a long time. I may also say that for three years I was nearly always troubled with headaches, and no treat- ment seemed to do more than afford temporary relief. I was finally told of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and after using a few boxes was completely relieved. I have also used Dr. Chase's Ointment with the best results, and never fail to recommend these wonderful remedies."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25c a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Ontario Parole Board

Report States that Few Paroled Men Break Faith

Although economic conditions dur- ing the year ended October, 1921, were not such as to facilitate the pavling of prisoners, the work of the Ontario Parole Board was uniformly success- ful, according to the annual report presented to Provincial Secretary Likon by Alfred H. Lavell, chief offi- cer of the board. Unless the organ- ization can be reduced, your hearing ZAKIN MEDICINE acts. Clears the blood on the mucous surfaces of the sys- tem, thus restoring healthy conditions, assisting Nature in restoring normal con- ditions.

Circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

CATARRHAL DEAFNESS

is greatly relieved by constitutional treat- ment. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed con- dition of the lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness results. Unless the in- flammation can be reduced, your hearing may be destroyed forever. HALL'S CA- TARRH MEDICINE acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the sys- tem, thus restoring healthy conditions, assisting Nature in restoring normal con- ditions.

Circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

French Will Operate Giant Air Liners

Oxygen Tanks Protect Passengers From Rarified Upper Atmosphere

Four hundred passengers will be the speed of the big airplane the French propose to use in trans-Atlan- tic service between Senegal, West Africa and South America, accordating to M. Bleriot, French air authority.

Sounding of the upper airways are to be made from ships and island sta- tions and by kites and instrument carrying balloons, in order to find the best routes and altitudes.

Oxygen will be fed automatically to the saloons and sleeping quarters on the giant air liners, it is stated, so that the rarified upper atmos- phere will not affect passengers or crews. Within a few years the French declare, it may be possible to fly at an altitude of ten miles.

Canadians East And West Have Launched Campaign For More Tree Planting

Throughout Canada the greatest activity and enthusiasm has prevailed this year in regard to forest tree planting. It is safe to say that more trees have been planted in the spring of 1922 than in any previous spring in the history of Canada. In the eastern provinces and on the prairies, the cities, towns and villages have planted trees by the thousand along the streets, and in the parks, and where provincial highways have been constructed trees have been planted along these under a systematized plan. These are all shade and ornamental trees and they are planted for aesthetic rather than economic reasons. At the same time on the prairies, especially the planting of trees in urban centres helps along the movement in rural districts. But the movement has not ended there. In addition to the five or six million trees sent out by the Indian Head and Saskatoon Dominion Forest Nursery Stations to farmers to plant shelter belts all over the prairies and those sent out for like purposes and to restore woodlots from the Ontario and Quebec Nursery Stations at St. Williams and Berthierville, respectively, there has been a much larger planting and seeding of purely forest trees than ever before. The Dominion Government Forestry Branch has planted trees at Petawawa, Ontario, forest experiment station and on a number of its forest reserves in the prairie provinces to a total number of about 1,000,000; several of the pulp and lumber companies have done considerable planting, and there has been a forward movement in the municipal forest plantations in Quebec and Ontario. In the latter province the scheme of county and township forests devised last year was put into active operation. In Simcoe county the first tree in the county forest plot of one thousand acres, near Camp Borden, was planted by the warden with appropriate ceremonies. It is expected the whole plot will be planted in ten years. In the same way two townships and one village planted plots of ten acres each, and in Norfolk county twenty-thousand seedlings as a beginning were planted on the municipal forest. Other townships set out trees and the counties of York, Ontario, and Durham are looking out nurseries and getting ready to start next year.

Bogey of German Menace

Stands in Way of Prosperity Says Lord Beaverbrook

Lord Beaverbrook, the principal speaker at a luncheon given by the London Commercial Club said he was glad to see, though some of them had been predicting the approach of prosperity for weeks past, that now they found themselves supported by many public men, including the President of the Board of Trade.

He knew of only one impediment which stood in the way, and that was a bogey man. It was, as it always had been, the German menace. Before the war the German menace was of an industrial character. They were going to deprive us of our industry; they were going to take from us our markets. How we were going to be destroyed by the collapse and ruin of Germany. German finance was rushing through a mad period of inflation, which he prophesied would lead to a crash, which must involve repudiation, before we saw conditions resuming their normal state again. Our public men were concerning themselves about the restoration of conditions in Central Europe, while near at home, over the Irish Channel, lay a market buying from us 200 millions a year, or more than ten times the goods we sold to Germany. Let them turn away from Central Europe to where the light of dawning prosperity was beginning to fertilize the fields of England, Scotland and Ireland, of Australia, Canada, America, and other foreign markets, where British commerce and industry would prosper, even though there was no real awakening in Central Europe.

Testing Varieties of Grains

Important Work in the Interest of Agriculture

An idea of the extent and importance of the work in the interest of agriculture carried on under the Experimental Farm system of the Dominion Department of Agriculture can only be obtained by a study of the reports of the twenty-one different farms and stations, the dozen or so sub-stations, and the eighty illustration stations, of which the farm at Ottawa is the controlling centre. One of these reports that has recently made its appearance is that of the Dominion Cerealist, for 1921. In that year, Dr. Saunders states, there were 756 plots of all sizes at Ottawa, representing 499 local varieties of grains. Detailed tables are given of the result of the tests made in 1921. Numerous crossbred sorts which have not yet been named and are in a preliminary state, are omitted. Of these tests, 113 were of varieties of wheat; seven of emmer and spelt; 77 of oats; 103 of barley; five of spring rye; 29 of field peas; 14 of field beans; 137 of flax; and 14 of barley for hay. In addition, 629 varieties of grain were under test for the Dominion Cerealist at the different farms and stations located in all parts of the country. Experiments for the control of smut were carried on last year, and 16,961 distributions of crop seed samples were made, consisting of 3,230 samples of oats, 2,906 of wheat, 1,985 of barley, 522 of flax, 845 of beans and 1,163 of peas.

Chinese Are Born Gamblers

Has Fascination for Even the Wealthiest of Orientals

Penang, in the British Straits Settlements, which was visited by the Prince of Wales on the eastern tour, is famous throughout the east for its luxuriant beauty, writes Richard Carle in the Lady Mail.

Georgetown, its capital, flourishes as a port, and into it every day from the outlying suburbs rich Chinese beaming back in their cars and autos. Incuriously about them from behind their gold-rimmed spectacles. It is indeed, a Chinese town in fact as in name, and the chief things that strike you as you wander about its streets are the Chinese shop signs and the Oriental life that is lived in front of them.

The Chinese certainly hanker after display—a kind of childish display, which is not so much conceit as a sort of national instinct.

When a Chinese in the Straits becomes wealthy, when from a coolie he rises to a towkay (a prominent person) his first desire is to have a residence worthy of his prosperity. He may very probably inhabit only one of the rooms, but there it is for all to see, and there it is for the few important social engagements of the year.

He likes bright colors and fantastic designs. And, somehow, in the flow ing sumptuousness of his garments these lines of his harmonize quite well with the surroundings.

The Chinese is a born gambler. From obscure beginnings among the Straits Chinese has grown immensely rich, and then again has sunk into poverty.

It is seldom that a Chinese will "sell out" and invest his money safely. Even when he has made a fortune he continues to gamble.

British Empire Exhibition 1924

Preparations are actively going forward for the great exhibition which will be held near London, England, during 1924. The task of organizing the shipbuilding, marine, mechanical and general engineering sections of the exhibition, which will form quite the most magnificent display of British engineering triumphs, has been placed in the hands of the British Engineers' Association. This association will allot space to the various branches of British engineering and will ensure that the exhibits will be representative of the best modern practice in British engineering.

The Difference

First Lady (in village shop, speaking to another patron)—Would you mind if I made my small purchase first? We have a horse outside and he won't keep quiet.

Second Lady.—Certainly, but you won't be very long, will you? I have a husband outside, and he's rather restive, too.—Punch.

The Heliocopter Puzzle

Solving the Problem of Building an Airship that Can Rise Vertically

Some time ago the British Air Ministry offered a valuable prize for the successful invention of aircraft capable of rising electrically from the ground and of hovering over any point. Rumors are afoot that this difficult problem has been solved by the same British engineer who invented the gyroscopic monorail, in which a vehicle running on a single wheel track maintained itself upright by means of a gyroscope. Particulars of the new development are not yet available, but there is every hope that it will provide a satisfactory solution. It may be recalled that several years ago another British inventor suggested a device by which an airship heavier than air could be made to raise itself by means of electric power. The lifting action proposed was provided by a series of wings, each operated in a particular way by means of a small electric motor, all the motors receiving their power from a central electric generator. The action of each wing was similar to the peculiar movement of a bird's wing, and the inventor claimed that a craft built on these lines would be able to rise almost directly from the ground and remain itself steadily at any reasonable height.

Measuring River Flow by Radium

British Scientist Has Developed a Unique Method for Determining Flow of Rivers

If anyone were to suggest that there is any connection between a radium and the measurement of the flow of rivers he would probably be scouted as a dreamer or a visionary. The English man of science has developed a very effective method of measuring the flow of rivers by means of a solution containing a trace of radium. The method he proposes is a development from an existing system which involves the addition of large quantities of salt solution to a river. What was done was to introduce a certain quantity of salt at a particular point and to observe the rise in the density at various parts lower down in the stream, thereafter testing the strength or "saltiness" of the solution. With the new method only a few gallons of solution containing a little radium will be required. This solution will be led into the river under constant pressure, and samples will be taken lower down the stream and conveyed to the laboratory and stored in ordinary tanks for 10 or 12 days. They will then be tested by a simple electrical method for the presence of radium, the presence of this test the rate of discharge of the river can be accurately determined.

Are Rural Areas Being Depopulated

Statistics Showing Increase in Agricultural Products Contradict Idea

Agrarian orators are fond of dwelling upon the subject of city versus country to the disparagement of the former, because they say, the cities are taking the boys and girls away from the farms.

It's but a sad and wicked thing to do? If the country is becoming depopulated how do these gentlemen account for the steady increase in the agricultural products of Canada? From a total of $663,000,000 in agricultural products in 1910 the output has increased in value to $1,300,000,000 in 1920.

Again, if the rural sections are being depopulated, how does it come that it was possible to erect the Northwest Territories of 15 years ago into the two thriving provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan? Some towns have sprung into existence in those provinces, but the fact that a majority of the farmers was elected in those two provinces proves that the rural sections have absolute control.

If it is true that the farms of Ontario are not held the boys and girls thereon, the farmers have the remedy in their own hands. Less machinery and more hand work would provide employment, but who wants to go back to the back-breaking toil of the old days for the purpose of retaining the boys and girls on the farms?—From the Port Arthur Chronicle.

Old Sergeants Inn

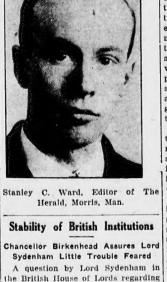
Old Sergeants Inn, at the Fleet Street end of Chancery Lane, London, dates back to the time of Queen Anne, but some observers say that the sergeants only wagt there in 1730, when they quitted Sergeants' Inn on the south side of Fleet Street. The inn, as we know it, and the dining hall, was rebuilt in 1837-8, but forty years later the inn itself was broken up, and the buildings have ever since been used as offices. Old Sergeants' Inn has Clifford's Inn as a near neighbor, being only separated from it by the iron gateway.

The Forest Fires

If you burned a dollar bill openly upon the street you would be termed incendiary. If you burned a bushel of them you would be called crazy. Yet Canada carelessly burns almost $50,000,000 every year. What particular description would fit us Ever stop to think of that?—Regina Leader.

Why do some men swear to love before marriage, and love to swear afterward?

WESTERN EDITORS



Stanley C. Ward, Editor of The Herald, Morris, Man.

Stability of British Institutions

Chancellor Birkenhead Assures Lord Sydenham Little Trouble Feared

A question by Lord Sydenham in the British House of Lords regarding the existence of organizations working to subvert the constitution, drew from Lord Chancellor Birkenhead assurance as to the stability of British institutions. While admitting that during the four years since the signing of the armistice there had been periods of anxiety, he was now likely to ridicule Lord Sydenham's fears. In this connection he pointed to the refusal of the British Labor party to admit to membership small organizations of which his questioner was soundly apprehensive.

Lord Birkenhead appeared to think that if Bolshevik propaganda had been really formidable it must have borne fruit before now and the feeling of the country has passed safely through a greater crisis during the past four years than ever before in the history of the nation, encouraged him to take a most hopeful view of the future.

Weather Influences Book Buyers

Sales Less in Warm Weather Says London Post

The psychology of book buyers is of some concern to the book world, remarks the "Way of the World" columnist of the Morning Post. It would seem that a hot spell has a decided influence on the purchase of books. The interpretation of this interesting fact may be that, instead of wandering into a bookshop on a rainy day, the reader is lured to ice creams and soda fountains. Some remedies suggest themselves. Booksellers may find it convenient to have soda fountains on the premises, by which poetry and cooling drinks may be enjoyed together. Or, again, the model public house of the future might contain not only seats for the tired, which they seldom have today, but a library of all the latest books.

Sir Oliver Lodge at Work

Sir Oliver Lodge is devoting himself largely to wireless and the telephone amplifier since he left Birmingham and settled upon Salisbury Plain. He was also recently in contrive an appliance by which he could hear a watch ticking seventy feet away. He thinks the world stands upon the threshold of amazing developments.

The laboring classes of Seville live principally on vegetables, with occasional bread and a little dried fish. The average remuneration of bank clerks is twelve shillings and sixpence a week.

Trouble sometimes visits a man who isn't looking for it.

Experience teaches people lots of things they would rather not know.

Cortez settled in Vera Cruz in 1520.

THE JUNE BUG

—Dallas News

Britain's Civilization

Future Generations Will Still Find Empire Going Strong

Dean Inge thinks that the Victorian age saw the culmination of English civilization. "The twentieth century," he said in his Cambridge lecture, "will doubtless be full of interest, and may even develop some elements of greatness. But as regards the fortunes of this country, the signs are that our work on a grand scale, with the whole world as our stage is probably nearly at its end. Europe has sacrificed its last fifty years of primacy by an insane and suicidal struggle. America has emerged as the tertius gaudens."

As the opening and development of the Atlantic trade favored England, so now, the Dean thinks, "the Pacific stage, which is now beginning, must inevitably give the primacy to America. "Where," he asks, "shall we (the English) be thirty years hence?"

Since the good but gloomy Dean inquires, our surmise is that another generation will still find the British going strong in all parts of the earth and active in commerce and government. The United States, as he suggests, is better situated for the Pacific trade than the United Kingdom, but Canada reaches to the Pacific, Australia and New Zealand have every access to it, South Africa borders on it, and the Suez Canal is still open. The British Empire is not without facilities for doing business in the new era.

Have the British races declined in vigor or ability?

The Kaiser thought they had, and bet on it, but he lost his wager.

They say that deep plowing by shells has increased the fertility of certain fields in France, with resulting crops that are unprecedented. The war has plowed England very deep. Her coming leadership may derive from lower social strata that she has drawn on heretofore, but there is nothing necessarily ominous about that. The racial stuff is there. —E. S. M., in Life, New York.

Flying Fire Engines

Good Suggestion of Chief of New York Brigade

Among all the cans for increasing the destructive power of aeroplanes and making them more formidable against cities in war-time, it is a relief to hear that there is a possibility of using them for helpful instead of hurtful purposes.

The chief of the New York Fire Brigade suggests that the best method of extinguishing fires is to have flying fire engines. These would be armed to put out fires with water. They would hover over the burning buildings and drop into them fire-extinguishing chemicals.

This imaginative enterprising fire brigade commander foresees another value in such aeroplanes. When people are driven by fire on to the roofs of buildings it is usually very difficult to rescue them. The flying machine would take them off.

Inventors are urged to perfect the helicopter machine, which will be able to hover by means of whirling vanes.

Oil Developments

The Age of Oil is Making Steady Headway

Oil hunting is regarded as a quite congenial and popular occupation. A local syndicate is taking up the active development of the Hay River region about the present summer, and the work planned, it is understood, is on the most extensive scale of any yet done, and the latest Slave Lake or Athabasca areas. Prominent captains of industry everywhere are rallying to the support of schemes that tend to make oil yields more plentiful. Simultaneously oil fire extinguishers are being tried out with great success, and the latest of these is one that will tend to protect the big oil-burning liners and huge tanks ashore. The age of oil is making, it alone, certainly steady headway. —Montreal Gazette.

Greenland Has Assumed Considerable Importance As a Commercial Country

Good Advice for Farmers

Agriculturists Should Know Needs of Land They Cultivate

"Take the university to the farm and bring the farmer to the 'varsity. That is the crying need of the dominion," states Dr. A. McPhedran, who has for many years a member of the medical faculty of the Toronto University. Conditions throughout Canada tend to suggest that the average farmer misses, rather than farms, his holding. A diagnosis of each person's land should be periodically made, and the constituents then being known could be treated intelligently. At present "black soil" is something that is considered fit to grow any crops upon, and as a result of this haphazard method, one of the western provinces averaged 11.2 bushels of wheat per acre. This is sufficient condemnation of present-day practices, and should make people eager to strive for a more profitable means of raising field grains.

In Denmark, said Dr. McPhedran, each farmer has a laboratory test of his soil. It is not necessarily an elaborate affair, but every year he takes a number of samples and analyses them. He is then in a position to sow in each parcel of ground the crop best suited for that soil. In addition to this he has certain standards that each field must maintain, in the event of his not sowing any piece below that standard, the analysis shows which constituent is lacking and fertilizer is supplied the need is proved. More liberal education among our agriculturalists would help to spread this doctrine of applied science and would speedily increase the country's yield.

All through the east the land workers in waking up to the importance of fertilizing his land for continued cropping, and shortly, with the aid of government propaganda, it is hoped that the prairie farmer will become fairly alive to this necessity. It is one of mother nature's laws that one gets nothing for nothing; can it therefore be expected that she will continue to give from herself year after year without demanding a return? One point in her generosity is that our rich western black loam possesses certain limits. It is a fallacy to assume that because it is black and rich it necessarily raise anything. In order, therefore, to sow to a certain section grain that will thrive best, it is essential an analysis of the ground in question be made and the land cropped accordingly.

Throughout the northwest it is not advisable to put one's faith to any thing but mixed farming, but with a selection of high-grade or purebred animals and with modern methods of treating the land, success is practically assured.

Forgeries Ruining Egyptian Market

Collectors of Antiques Afraid to Buy Historical Treasures

"The manufacture of antiques is carried forward on such an extensive scale in Egypt particularly at Cairo, that it now has a place in reports on the industries of the country," says Professor Flinders Petrie, the famous Egyptian archaeologist in an interview in the Daily Chronicle.

The forgeries of Egyptian antiques are often so well executed, he states, that even the most experienced collectors are deceived by them. Large sums of money have been paid for articles that were considered genuine treasures but have now been pronounced spurious or of doubtful origin. So strong is the suspicion concerning the authenticity of scarabs and amulets, bronze and gold ornaments and other articles alleged to have been found in Egypt, that many collectors are afraid to risk buying them, and in an excess of caution often turn down antiquities that are undoubtedly genuine. Thus the forgeries have largely ruined the market for Egyptian historical treasures.

Soldiers Repay Loans

Of the $87,784,000 loaned by the Canadian Government to establish returned soldiers on farms in Canada $13,000,000 has already been returned to the public treasury. Loans for farm establishment were made to 27,500 soldiers of whom 500 have already repaid their loans in full and more than sixty per cent. have made substantial reductions.

Canada's Fire Losses

It is fairly safe to assume that the average individual would never dream that Canada's loss through fire in the year 1921 amounted to no less a sum than $45,000,000 and exceeded that of any previous year in the history of the country.—Victoria Times.

Real Movies

Helen, aged three, was taking her first ride in a car and was passing through a woods. "What's them?" she asked her mother, pointing to the trees.

"Those are trees," was the answer. "Where are they going?" she asked. —Judge.

No attention is paid to a chronic liar when he utters an occasional truth.

The Locomotive of Business

Ceasing Advertising is Like Taking Engine Off Train

William Wrigley, Jr., the successful chewing gum magnate, talking with a smoking car audience the other day, was telling the others how over and over the chicle people invested in advertising.

"But, Mr. Wrigley, you've spent millions of dollars and created a splendid demand now; everybody talks about and chews Spearmint. Your demand is steady and growing. Isn't it a waste to continue spending so many hundred thousand dollars a year in publicity?" one of his auditors asked.

The Spearmint king thought a moment, and then replied:

"My friend, if I were to stop advertising, it would be just like taking the engine off this train. It would slow down, and after a little while stop. Advertising is the locomotive of business, and if you don't have it, business comes to a stop."

Settlers Come to Canada

During the month of May there entered the western provinces via ports in the western district 1,020 settlers from the United States. Of these 468 were farmers and 494 were women and children, nearly all being the wives and families of farmers. They brought with them $277,000 in money and effects valued at $98,204.

Be fair to your local merchants. Ask to see his goods and compare prices before sending your money to the mail order houses. You will find that it pays.

WEBSTER BROS. LTD.

"THE BUSY STORE"

Always Busy. There Must be a Reason

Harvesters Specials

Blankets, Shoes,
Soxs, Shirts,
Sweaters, Overalls, etc.

Look our stock over before purchasing elsewhere.

LADIES

WE HAVE GONE OVER OUR STOCK AND MADE UP OUR MINDS THAT WE ARE NOT GOING TO CARRY OVER ANY DRESS GOODS FOR NEXT SEASON. WE BELIEVE IN HAVING A CLEAN STOCK TO START AWAY WITH EACH SPRING. THEREFORE THE GREAT CLEAN UP.

YOU WILL FIND HERE DISPLAYED

BEGINNING FRIDAY

AN ENORMOUS PILE OF REMNANTS, WHICH ARE MARKED BELOW REPLACEMENT PRICES

DON'T ALL COME AT ONCE, BUT MAKE SURE THAT YOU GET THERE IN TIME TO GET YOUR SHARE OF THE BARGAINS.

The Busy Store

"Your Money's Worth or Money Back"

DISTRICT AND LOCAL

Last night about 10 o'clock fire destroyed a stable belonging to Geo. Hunter at the rear of the Massey-Harris, the value of which was not great, but Geo. had rented the barn for the winter at $15 per month.

The fire was a hot one while it lasted, and fortunately the night was very calm, there being no wind whatever. The sound of the fire whistle brought out a big crowd and the brigade accomplished excellent work, and a few moments after they got the water on the fire was under control.

However, had it not been for the water required there would have been a different story to tell as the new Blackfoot Municipal office building was getting pretty hot and the Crown Lumber Co.'s sheds, which adjoin the stable were blazing, the roof anti side being burnt at the southeast end before extinguished. The total loss is heavy, for which the fire brigade can be thanked, and who can say where the end would have been were it not for our supply of water?

The numerous friends of Mr. and Mrs S. A. Hall will regret to learn that their baby born on Sept 14th died on Sunday last, at Calgary.

Ideal harvest and threshing weather since Sunday.

FOR SALE — Beets and potaoes at market prices. Geo. Moss, er. 26tf

FOR SALE—1 CHEVROLET CAR in good shape. $175.00 L. Armstrong, Indian Reserve, Gleichen. 27

IN POUND

On S. W. Sec. 22-23-23 W. 4th M.

1 bay mare branded —(1 on left shoulder.

1 brown horse branded left thigh

1 buckskin mare branded with

left shoulder R on right shoulder

on stifle joint.

1 buckskin mare about 3 years old, no visible brand.

1 grey yearling filly, no visible brand

1 bay horse branded on right shoulder

FELIX DESJARDINE
27 Poundkeeper.

ESTRAY—On the premises of M. J. Gordon, 8-22-20-w4, Cluny. One large light grey work horse, about 7 years old, left leg a little crocked at knee, also a little lump, has big side bone, weight about 1500 lbs. Badly blotched

brand on left shoulder

ESTRAY—On the premises of J. Clark, 30-21-20-w4, Cluny. One Bay yearling filly, strip down face, both hind and right front foot white. No visible brand.

DUNCAN CCLARK,
Brand Reader.

Subscribe to the Call.

!! COAL !!

New Castle Lump

Per Ton

Out of Shed, . $8.75

Off Car, . . $8.50

Honest Weights

Revelstoke Sawmill Co.

Phone 30

Railway News

Montreal.— On August 23rd, George H. Ham, "the Grand Old Man of the Canadian Pacific," celebrated his seventy-fifth birthday and received congratulations from all over Canada.

Vancouver.—Railways in Canada are in an excellent position to handle the bumper grain crop of the prairie provinces, a There are also 10,000 cars in the western division of the C.P.R. ready to handle grain moving westward from the prairie grain fields, officials of the railway state.

C. A. Cotterell, assistant general superintendent of the C.P.R. western lines, stated that heavy shipments will be made to the Orient through this port.

Toronto.—American tourists last year spent $75,000,000 in Canada, according to an estimate made in an official report of the Dominion Government's Parks Department.

Last year more than 100,000 tourist motor cars entered Canada; that would mean upward of half a million tourists. This year the number will be much greater, for the tide is growing rapidly. The railways are having a very busy season.

Winnipeg.—After a careful survey of reports received from C.P.R. agents throughout the West, it is estimated that this year's crop will approximate 317,000,000 bushels, according to the weekly crop report of the C.P.R. agricultural department issued here.

Reports indicate that the Western crop generally is turning out well. Even in areas where poor yields were looked for, the conditions have proved better than anticipated.

Vernon.—Present indications are that the 1922 British Columbia apple crop will total about 2700 or 3000 cars.

Last season was the province's big crop year, when approximately 3500 cars were packed out.

The C.P.R. has made many provisions to take care of the valley's transportation demands. On nearly every side between here and Calgary refrigerator cars are waiting to be shunted to the packing houses, while houses are well stocked.

Calgary.— While Calvin Coolidge, Vice-President of the United States, was not inclined to talk about trade relations, tariffs or anything of that nature when he arrived here on the Trans-Canada train of the Canadian Pacific Railway, he waxed most eloquent in his praises of Banff and Lake Louise and of the Canadian Rockies along the route by which he had travelled.

"No wonder you Canadians are proud of your mountains," he asserted; "they are magnificent."

The Vice-President spent some time in conversation with J. M. Cameron, general superintendent of the Alberta Division of the C.P.R.

Montreal.—According to a joint circular issued by the Canadian Pacific Railway and Canadian Pacific Steamships Limited, Mr. Allan Cameron is appointed Oriental manager, with office at Hong Kong, effective October 1.

It is understood that Mr. Cameron will be in charge of both traffic and operating departments. The extensive growth in recent years of Canadian Pacific activities in the Orient, with enlarged fleets and services which have added Manila to the ports of call, has involved also the transfer of the administrative headquarters from Yokohama to Hong Kong. Mr. Cameron is familiar with Hong Kong, as from January 1901, to September, 1905 he was located there as general agent of the Asiatic business of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company's line of steamers.

Mr. Cameron's first connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway was at Winnipeg as clerk of the local freight office in 1887.

Montreal.—Lt.-Col. C. Coleman, vice-president of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, was a visitor in the city for a few hours, while en route to Victoria.

Mr. Coleman made the announcement that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company had leased the last of its terminal elevators at the head of the Great Lakes, on a long term lease, to the Consolidated Elevators Co. interests. The capacity of the elevator is eight million bushels. The leases will assume possession on September 1.

The leasing of the elevator is in conformity with the announced intention of the railway executives to get out of the terminal elevator business.

Asked as to the completion of the Assiniboia-Lethbridge cut-off line, Mr. Coleman stated that it was not anticipated that the gap would be completed late this fall. Much, however, would depend on whether the contractor could be able to hold his men during the on-coming winter. Relative to the grading of the line on Cypress Hills, Mr. Coleman said that the first eighty miles had been completed and the contract [illegible] on the

CATHOLIC CHURCH

Mass followed by benediction and prayers every second and fourth Sunday of each month at 11 a.m.

OPENING OF SCHOOLS OF AGRICULTURE
AT OLDS, CLARESHOLM, RAYMOND AND VERMILION

ACCOMODATION

Dormitory accommodation provided for girls at Olds, Claresholm and Raymond Schools under supervision of matron and lady teacher.

CLASSES OPEN OCT. 31

Free course in Agriculture and Home Economics

Students from Gleicher and Youngstown districts to the Schools at Olds, Minimum Age, 16 transported free of charge [illegible] Raymond.

COURSES IN IRRIGATION

Special courses in Irrigation are provided at Olds, Claresholm and Raymond.

PRINCIPALS:
J. C. Hooper, Claresholm.
S. H. Gandier, Vermilion.

HON. GEO. HOADLEY, Minister of Agriculture.

PRINCIPALS:
O. S. Longman, Raymond.
F. S. Grisdale, Olds.

H. A. CRAIG, Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Superintendent of Agricultural Schools.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH
Sept. 24th—15th Sunday after Trinity.
Morning prayer, Cluny, 11:30 a.m.
Sunday School ——— 2:30 p.m.
Evening service, Gleichen, 7:30 p.m.

You should not miss the Marquis School Fair in the hall at Milo on Friday, Sept. 29th.

"Canada's real prosperity has always depended and must depend upon her crop and the well-being of her agricultural communities. Disturbances of economic conditions due to the war being adjusted. Recovery is necessarily slow, but there are no grounds to suppose that the recent check to the prosperity of Canada is anything but temporary."—Sir Robert Kindersley, Governor of the Hudson Bay Co.

PRACTICAL COURSE IN HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE
OLDS, ALBERTA

SCHOOL TERM OPENS OCT. 31st, 1922,
and CLOSES MARCH 29th, 1923

All applicants should be able to read and write intelligently and must not be under sixteen years of age.

Accommodation for most students is arranged for by the Principal, in private town homes, at rates from $20.00 to $30.00 per month. The school provides co-operative dormitory accommodation for the girls at $25.00 per month including board, room and washing.

Instruction in Irrigation Included in Curriculum

For further particulars apply to

F. S. GRISDALE, — — — — PRICIPAL
OLDS — — — — ALBERTA

FASHION-CRAFT

"Where shall I go for clothes this Autumn?"

OR seven years you have been asking—"Where shall I go for clothes?" "What shall I buy?"

Educated to a quality of material produced under normal conditions, the disturbed conditions of the industry for the past few years made it difficult for you to find clothes of a satisfactory character. The mills could not produce the old time qualities.

Getting back to the old standards of materials has been a slow process, but as far as we are concerned the corner is now definitely turned. In my considered judgement the style and quality of Fashion-Craft Clothes have never been finer than they are this autumn.

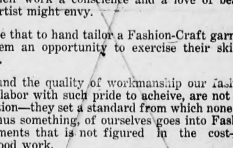
We have been 18 years prefecting our organization. The skilled craftsmen who fashion Fashion-Craft Clothes, bring to their work a conscience and a love of beauty many an artist might envy.

They realize that to hand tailor a Fashion-Craft garment affords them an opportunity to exercise their skill to the utmost.

The style and the quality of workmanship our fashion-craftsmen labor with such pride to acheive, are not only an inspiration—they set a standard from which none may deviate. Thus something of ourselves goes into Fashion-Craft garments that is not figured in the cost—the pride in good work.

The new models for Autumn and Winter are now on view at Fashion-Craft shops and agencies throughout Canada. Those competent to judge confirm our belief that they have no superior for style and quality, in Canada or the United Steaes.

J. A. RICHARD.
President.



SOLD EXCLUSIVELY
BY
STABBACK & BROWN

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Special Fares
to
MEDICINE HAT EXHIBITION
September 25th to September 27th

GOING DATES—September 23rd to September 26th and September 27th for trains arriving in Medicine Hat before 2:00 p.m.

RETURN LIMIT—September 28th.

Information and Tickets from
C. J. SUFFEL,
Ticket Agent, — — — Gleichen

COAL TRUTHS

You are no doubt aware the coal situation is still unsettled and indications are that there will be a serious shortage this coming fall and winter. We keep in close touch with the various mines and will be able to supply a large amount of Galt and Newcastle coal as soon as the mines open. Get your orders in early and be assured of good coal. We handle only the very best coal procurable both of

Brown's Transfer
Prompt Service. Phone 37

The rapid reduction in numbers of the antelope has been a matter of grave concern to those interested in the conservation of wild animal life for some years. Unless a success can be made of protection by means of sanctuaries, their extinction is a question of only a few years. It is sometime since antelope disappeared from Manitoba and the chief game guardian of Saskatchewan estimates that there are now only 250 left in that province while the chief game guardian of Alberta places the number at 1,000 in Alberta.